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HISTORICAL SKETCHES

OF

TOWNS

IN

PLYMOUTH AND BARNSTABLE COUNTIES,

MASSACHUSETTS.



BOSTON :

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Likeness of the author at the age of 32 years.

Engraved by Mr. Geo. R. Halm.

HISTORY

OF

TOWNS IN PLYMOUTH AND BARNSTABLE COUNTIES.

BY DEAN DUDLEY.

NORTH BRIDGEWATER.

This town is twenty miles south of Boston, on the Fall River branch of Old Colony Railroad. There are four villages in the town, viz: "Centre," "Campello," "Factory Village," and "Northwest Bridgewater."

The Centre is the largest village, containing seven or eight churches, and is a great manufacturing and mercantile community. The citizens are very patriotic and enterprising. Indeed, the whole town is noted for its intelligence and thrift. The surface of the land is generally level, except a few small elevations. There are three or four small streams, having factories, where considerable business is carried on.

This part of old Bridgewater was called the North Precinct. But this Precinct included also West Bridgewater. In 1738, 55 citizens belonging to the North Parish, petitioned the General Court to be set off into a separate township. Thereupon they were allowed the powers of a distinct parish.

Rev. John Porter was called to be the minister in 1740. Dying in 1802, he was succeeded by his colleague, Rev. Asa Meech, who had been called and ordained in 1800, and was dismissed in 1811. The third minister was Rev. Daniel Huntingdon, ordained in 1812, dismissed in 1833. The fourth minister was Rev. Paul Couch, born in Newburyport, graduated at Dartmouth College, 1828, settled here in 1835. He preached here till 1859, when he was called to North Cambridge, Mass. Rev. Nathaniel B. Blanchard, was the next minister, a native of Abington, and then, in 1863, Rev. Edward L. Clark.

A Second Congregational Society, was formed in 1824, and many other sects have arisen since, which are well described in Kingman's elaborate history of the town.

Public Schools were early established, and the town was divided into "ricks," or districts.

In 1794, this Parish voted £15, to be assessed on the in-

habitants of the parish for the purpose of English schooling. In 1864, the town appropriated a large sum for schools, and the people subscribed \$1,000 more. The number of polls in 1840 was 1679, the number of houses 388. In 1860 the ratable polls were 1,574, houses 952, valuation of property in town \$2,173,965. In 1865, the shoes manufactured were 1,009,700, pairs; value of blacking made, \$43,806; acres of land improved 3,761; acres of wood land, 3,034.

The north parish of Bridgewater did her part in the service of the French War, and a great many men enlisted from this town in the various companies, formed hereabouts for the patriot army of the Revolution. Most of their names are reported in Mr. Kingman's history, and other facts too numerous for repetition here. They represent the best blood of the town.

Among them are the names of Packard, Gurney, Cole, Kingman, Ames, Beals, Alden, Fields, Perkins, Reynolds, Brett, Bryant, Edson, Dickerman, Dike, Groves, Keith, Sylvester, Snell, Southworth, Thompson, Thayer, Washburn, Warren, Porter, Fuller, Cary, Shaw, Hayden, Crafts, French, Pratt, Jackson, Dunbar, Howard, Leach, Pettingill, Snow, Keith, Bailey, Orr, Webster, Mitchell, Porter, Thomas, Peirce, Knox, Prentiss, Marshall, Lothrop, Cobb, Edgell, Allen, Wade, Robinson, Jacobs, Partridge, Wood, Tyler, Sparrow, Hancock, Bicknell, Putnam, &c. Some of these were of other towns, perhaps around North Bridgewater.

This town took some part in the war of 1812 with England, and a very conspicuous part in the late war of the Rebellion.

“ In council March 11, 1817.”

The Military committee of Council, to whom was referred the petition of Lemuel French and sixty others, belonging to a company of Militia in the north part of Bridgewater, now commanded by Captain Adin Packard, and in the third Regiment, first Brigade, and fifth Division of Militia, requesting that said company, with the approbation of the officers, may be disbanded, and that they, with others, may be permitted to form themselves into a grenadier company, respectfully report that His Excellency be advised to disband the company of Militia in the north parish of Bridgewater, now commanded by Captain Adin Packard, and to annex the non-commissioned officers and privates of the same, to the other company in said parish, commanded by Captain Silas Dunbar, and to permit the

aforesaid Lemuel French and his associates, together with such others as may hereafter join them from within the limits of the said north parish, to form themselves into a grenadier company, and when they are organized, to have them annexed to the aforesaid third Regiment.

(Signed), "D. Cobb."

"In Council, March 11, 1817."

This report is accepted, and by the Governor approved" (Signed), "A. Bradford, Secretary of Commonwealth.

"Secretary's office, March 11, 1817." A true copy. Attest Alden Bradford, Secretary of Commonwealth."

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

"Head Quarters, Boston, March 12, 1817."

"General Orders.

The Commander in Chief having approved the foregoing order of Council, orders the same to be carried into effect. Major General Nathaniel Goodwin, will give the necessary orders for that purpose, and when said company is organized, it will be annexed to the aforesaid third Regiment."

"By His Excellency's command,"

(Signed), "Ebenezer Mattoon, Adjt. General."

"Head Quarters, Plymouth, March 18, 1817."

"Division Orders."

The Major General of the fifth Division, directs the foregoing general order of the 12th instant, be carried into effect without delay."

(Signed), "N. Hayward, Aid De Camp, to M. Genl.

"Head Quarters, Middleboro, March 25, 1817."

The Brigadier General of the first Brigade, directs that the foregoing General and Division orders be carried into effect without delay." (Signed), "Abiel Washburn,"

"Brigadier General, First Brigade, Fifth Division."

NOTE.

At that date the local militia of what is now Abington, and the four Bridgewater (except the Artillery and Cavalry), formed a Regiment, known as the third Regiment in First Brigade, in the fifth division Mass. Militia. The Abington Artillery Company belonged to a Battalion of Artillery, composed of Abington, Plymouth, and Hanover Artillery Companies.

NOTE.

From the office of Captain of this Grenadier Company, Nahum Reynolds was promoted to Major of the Plymouth County Regiment of Light Infantry, now known as the third Regiment. John Cushing, of Abington, was then Colonel of this Regiment, and Cephas Waterman, of Kingston, Major.

The company of Grenadiers was organized and annexed to the third regiment of Infantry, and so continued until 1834, when it was made a part of the Plymouth County Regiment of Light Infantry, then commanded by Colonel Gideon W. Young, of Scituate, and afterwards by Colonel Nahum Reynolds of North Bridgewater.

A Cavalry company existed for a time in North Bridgewater. It was known as the North Bridgewater Dragoons. Nahum Reynolds was the first who held the office of Captain. This dragoon company was not annexed to a Regiment, but made a Brigade Corps, and annexed to the second Brigade in First Division, under Brigadier General Eliab Ward, of Middleborough, and continued so to exist under General Ward's successor in office, General Ebenezer W. Peirce, then of Freetown.

The population in 1870 was 8,008.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Town Clerk. — W. H. Wales.

Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor. — Isaac Kingman, Henry A. Ford, W. H. Wales.

Assessors. — R. P. Kingman, Edward Crocker, H. A. Ford.

Treasurer. — Oakes S. Soule.

School Committee. — Ira Copeland, C. W. Wood, A. T. Jones, Ellis Packard, C. R. Ford.

Road Commissioners. — Isaac Kingman, 3 years, E. H. Joslyn, 2 years, Jos. W. Kingman, 1 year.

Collector. — W. H. Wales.

Auditors. — R. P. Kingman, C. C. Bixby, Gorham B. Howard.

Constables. — A. S. Porter, Otis Hayward, George Packard, William Steavens, Thomas P. Lucas, C. E. Sproul, David Bullock, Charles E. Jenney, J. W. Foye.

CHURCHES, &c.

Porter Evangelical Church. — Rev. R. G. S. McNeille, Pastor. S. W. S. Howard, Clerk. Simeon Packard, Elbridge H. Packard, S. W. S. Howard, George C. Cary, Deacons. Isaac Kingman, Aug. G. Jones, George C. Cary, Standing Committee.

West Methodist Episcopal Church. — Rev. E. L. Hyde, Pastor. Bradford Packard, Sunday School Superintendent.

First Congregational Church. — Rev. Henry H. Stevens, Pastor. C. D. Brigham, L. B. White, H. M. Littlefield, Standing Committee. O. S. Soule, Treasurer. W. A. Sanford, Clerk. C. D. Brigham, Collector.

Universalist Society. — Rev. S. S. Hebbert, Pastor. S. A. Hayward, Clerk. Elmer W. Holmes, Treasurer. John W. Hayward, Collector. E. L. Thayer, L. D. Hervey, Ellis Packard, Parish Committee.

South Congregational Church. — Campello Village. Organized December 3, 1836.

Second Methodist Episcopal Church. — T. M. House, Pastor. E. Williams, Local Preacher. J. B. Wiswell, Exhorter.

St. Patrick's Catholic Church. — Main, near Belmont. Dedicated 1859. Rev. T. B. McNulty, Pastor.

New Jerusalem Church. — Main, corner of Crescent. Erected 1856. Rev. S. S. Seward, Pastor.

Swedish Lutheran Church. — Campello Village. Erected June 1872. Rev. J. G. Princeli, Pastor. G. M. Copeland, Apollos Eaton, Ara Snow, Andrew Johnson, H. H. Filoon, J. J. Whipple, W. M. Shedd, D. B. Lovell, C. F. Copeland, Stewards. P. Reynolds, Ara Snow, D. B. Lovell, C. F. Copeland, E. Sawtell, J. Montgomery, U. S. Holmes, H. L. Thompson, Uriah Montgomery Trustees. G. M. Copeland Sabbath School Superintendent.

Masonic. — Paul Revere Lodge holds its meetings in a hall in Kingman's block on Main Street. Ferdinand Smith, W. M. A. Cranston Thompson, S. W. Fred L. Trow, J. W. Francis A. Thayer, Treasurer. Jonas R. Perkins Esq., Secretary. John S. Fuller, S. D. H. W. Gammons, J. D. A. H. House, M. George M. Copeland, C. R. L. Williams, S. S. John Westgate, J. S. Hiram D. Kendrick, — T.

Satucket R. A. Chapter.

C. C. Bixby, H. P ; Alfred Laws, K ; Enos H. Reynolds, S. Regular Meetings for 1873. Friday Evenings.

April 11, May 9, June 6, July 4, August 8, September 5, October 3, October 31, November 28, December 26, (Annual.)

J. R. PERKINS, Secretary.

Odd Fellows. Massasoit Lodge, No. 69. I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows Hall Thursday Evenings.

A. E. Paine, N. G ; H. H. Howard, V. G ; R. E. Packard, R. Secretary ; H. F. Whitmarsh, P. Secretary ; J. O. Emerson, Treasurer ; J. W. Freeman, D. D. G. Master.

Temple Lodge, No. 112, I. O. G. T.

Meets Monday Evenings, at Campello Village.

G. M. Skinner, W. C. Templar; Emily C. Wood, W. V. T; W. H. Thayer, W. Secretary; R. P. Keith, W. F. Secretary; Peter Dalton, Treasurer; N. F. Washburn, W. Chaplain; R. E. Packard, D. G. W. C. Templar.

Nemasket Encampment. No. 44, I. O. O. F.

Meet at Tyler's Block, second and fourth Mondays in each month.

Walter Scott, C. P; H. Herbert Howard, H. P; George F. Reed, S. W; E. Ellis Packard, J. W; Jos. W. Freeman, Treasurer; Charles W. Packard, Scribe.

Temperance, &c. Fraternal Lodge, No. 24, I. O. G. T.
Instituted September 28, 1860.

Temple Lodge, No. 112, I. O. G. T.

Campello Village, Instituted August 7, 1871.

Fletcher Webster Encampment, Post No. 13, G. A. R.
Organized July 1. 1867.

North Bridgewater Board of Trade, Organized April 5, 1871. Rooms in Mercantile Building, Ellis Packard, President.

Union Musical Society, of North Bridgewater, Organized April 6, 1869.

BRIDGEWATER.

This is a flourishing town on the Old Colony Railroad, about 28 miles south of Boston.

The territory of Bridgewater was purchased from the Indians under Osamequin, otherwise Massasoit, the good old friend of the early settlers of Plymouth Colony, March 23, 1649, they paying for it with 7 coats, 9 hatches, 8 hoes, 20 knives, 4 Moose skins and 10 1-2 yards of cotton cloth. The number of the original proprietors was 54, all except Mr. Bradford inhabitants of Duxbury. Some of the prominent surnames were Bradford, Merrick, Peirce, Rogers, Partridge, Starr, Collier, Wadsworth, Hall, Robbins, Hayward, Willis, Bonney, Standish, Brewster, Sprague, Bassett, Washburn,

Brett, Southworth, Alden, Mitchel, Howland, Leonard, Gannett, Ames, Harris, Cary, &c. The first minister was Rev. James Keith of Scotland. The Indian name of the place was *Wonnococto*. In 1656 the town was incorporated into a separate township, and three hundred acres of land were granted to Captain Miles Standish including both meadow and upland at or near a place called Satucket Pond. This is now called *Robins's Pond*.

In 1706 certain inhabitants of the east part of the town applied for an act of incorporation by the name of Abington and the act was finally passed in 1712.

Another considerable tract of the town was annexed to Pembroke in 1754, and forms the greater part of Hanson. Old Bridgewater, till Abington was set off, contained about 96 square miles.

Some of the prominent families, who came to settle in Bridgewater, besides the original purchasers, were Standish, Lawrence, Willis, Godfrey, Bailey, Lathrop, and Snow, mostly from Duxbury; and others from various towns of Massachusetts, as Packard, Byram, Allen, Whitman, Shaw, Bacon, Kingman, Conant, Hooper, Hudson, Lazell, Dunbar, Hill, Perkins, of the Ipswich and Hampton family, Johnson, Leach, Field, from Providence, Alger, from Taunton, Snell, from England, and Latham, from Marshfield.

The intercourse of the town was at first mostly with Taunton, and the settlement extended from the west, towards the great Pond. The farmers used frequently to carry their grists to mill in Taunton, on their backs.

At the time of King Philip's war, which commenced in 1675, the inhabitants of Bridgewater were natives of this country, and acquainted with the Indian character. They were not inspired by fear of the savage redmen, but stood firm and defended their homes, also helping the neighboring towns. Seventeen citizens of Bridgewater, armed and mounted, were the first of all the country to march against the foe in the vicinity of Swansea.

They were successful in relieving the garrison at Mattapoissett, now Gardiner's Neck, and safely returned. On May 8, about 300 Indians, with Tispaquin for their leader made an attack on the east end of the village on the south side of the river, and set fire to many of the houses; but the citizens rushed from their garrison houses, and fell on the savage foe so fiercely, that the Indians gave way, and a shower coming up soon extinguished the fires. Another

assault was made on the the north side of the river, but it was repulsed, and before the ensuing morning the enemy had disappeared, leaving in ashes two houses and one barn. The houses in the village were all fortified, but those in the outskirts were mostly destroyed by the raids about this time. However, it is a remarkable circumstance, that in all this war, not one of Bridgewater's inhabitants was killed.

Bridgewater was firm and patriotic in the Revolutionary War; and, in all the wars of the Republic, she has maintained a resolutely patriotic character.

Wm. Brett was the first ruling Elder in the town, ordained soon after Mr. Keith. Rev. Daniel Perkins, from Topsfield, was the successor of Mr. Keith, ordained in 1721. He died here in 1782, aged 86 years.

Rev. John Reed succeeded Mr. Perkins in 1780, and died in 1831 aged 79. Mr. Perkins was a graduate of Harvard University in 1717. and Mr. Reed of Yale College in 1772. They were both learned and efficient divines. Their works follow them.

The first minister, Rev. Mr. Keith, was a great man, and a far seeing prophet in Israel. He preached the Temperance reform even in his early day, and loved mercy rather than vindictiveness. His posterity are numerous and prominent among the accomplished and manly men of our times.

This town is noted for its educational advantages. Great attention has ever been paid to schools, both public and private.

The surface of the the township is level. The soil in some parts adjoining water courses is very good, and in most parts, it produces fair crops. It has always been called a good farming town.

The manufacture of iron and machinery is extensively carried on here.

North Bridgewater, that is, the northern precinct of the town, was incorporated as a separate town in 1821, West Bridgewater in 1822, East Bridgewater in 1823; and so the south precinct was left to retain the ancient name.

TOWN OFFICERS, 1873.

Town Clerk. — Joshua E. Crane.

Selectmen. — Van R. Swift, Spencer Leonard, I. S. Wilbar.

School Committee. — P. D. Leonard, Rev. Benj. R. Gifford, George M. Hooper.

Town Treasurer. — Van R. Swift.

Constables. — F. D. King, John P. Townsend.

CHURCHES.

Trinity Church (Episcopal). — Rev. Benjamin R. Gifford, Rector; Dr. Joseph Fobes, George Burt, Wardens; Thomas Keith. C. Barney, Waterman Sprague, Vestrymen; Jane M. Edson, Collector, Treasurer and Clerk.

First Congregational Society (Unitarian), — Washburn Square. Organized 1716.

New Jerusalem Church. — Bedford, corner School. Organized 1833. Rev. Theodore F. Wright, Pastor.

Central Square Trinitarian Church. — Central Square, Organized October 17, 1821.

Scotland Trinitarian Church. — Scotland Village, Organized October 17, 1821; reorganized July 4, 1836.

St. Thomas Aquinas Catholic Church. — Center, near Main, Organized October 3, 1863.

MASONIC.

Fellowship Lodge, F. and A. M. Chartered, June 15, 5797. Meets at Masonic Hall, Central Square

Officers. — Hosea Kingman, Master; Isaac Damon, S. W.; Francis M. Kingman, J. W.; Isaac R. Alden, Treasurer.; W. K. Churchill, Secretary; B. T. Crooker, S. D.; Alex. Dove Jr., J. D.; J. P. Townsend, Mar.; Rev. J. Hutchinson, Chaplain.; J. R. Hathaway, S. S.; L. F. Gammons, J. S.; George H. Burt, Organist; S. Harlow, I. S.; Wm. H. Reiser, Tyler.

Meetings, 1873. — Annual Communication, September 1st; Regular—Monday on or before the Full.

The population of Bridgewater in 1870 was 3,660.

ABINGTON.

The first grant of lands in this locality was made in 1654, to Nathaniel Souther by Plymouth Colony. Mr. S. was the first Secretary of the Old Colony. Perigrine White, the first born child in this country, was a purchaser of land here. The original settlement was made in 1668.

The Indian name of Abington was Manamooskeagin, (many beavers).

The first minister was Rev. Samuel Brown, ordained in 1714. The next was Ezekiel Dodge, ordained in 1750. The next minister Samuel Niles, ordained in 1771, died 1814. Rev. Holland Weeks came next, and was installed in 1815.

Soon after several other churches were organized. The first Calvinist Baptist Society had for its minister, Rev. Daniel Thomas, about 1808. In 1813, the third society was incorporated, and Rev. Samuel W. Colbourn was installed pastor. Abington is a good grazing and agricultural town.

The boot and shoe manufacture is the principal business of the town. Several important iron manufactures were begun in Abington. Bells were cast here as early as 1769. Cannon and shot were cast here for the Revolutionary war.

The tack manufacture was early established, they at first being made by hand, subsequently by machinery invented for the purpose. This machinery was carried to England, and used to the injury of the original inventors. So Congress placed a duty on foreign tacks.

Without this tariff the tack business here must have failed, as iron and labor were lower in England than in this country.

In 1787, a company of Artillery or what was then called a "*Train of Artillery*" was enlisted and organized in the town of Abington and annexed to the standing regiment of Infantry, embracing the "*train bands*" and "*alarm lists*" of this town and Bridgewater.

Seven years later the Abington and Plymouth Artillery companies were made a Battalion of Artillery, and these two companies, together with the Hanover Artillery formed in 1802, remained a Battalion commanded by a Major until 1831, when disbanded and each artillery company was annexed to an infantry regiment. About 3 years later the Plymouth, Abington and Hanover Artillery compa-

nies were again made a Battalion of Artillery, and Capt. William Thomas of the Hanover company, promoted to Major Commandant.

In 1843, these 3 companies and the Norton Artillery were made a Regiment of Artillery, and the following named gentlemen, elected Field Officers.

Wendall Hall of Plymouth, Colonel; Daniel Barstow of Hanover, Lieutenant Colonel; Earl Hodges of Norton, Major.

As Regimental Staff Officers, were appointed, Francis I. Noyes of Boston, Adjutant; Ebenezer W. Peirce of Freetown Quarter Master. John P. Wade of Dighton, Pay Master; Levi Hubbard of Plymouth, Surgeon; Robert B. Hall of Plymouth, Chaplain.

August 31st, 1844, Lieutenant Ebenezer W. Peirce, was promoted to Major of this regiment, and on the 5th of September, 1846, to Lieutenant Colonel.

In 1854, this artillery regiment was disbanded, and the Abington company made a part of the fourth Regiment of Infantry in 2d Brigade, First Division Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

As a part of the Artillery Battalion the Abington Company performed military duty in the war of 1812, or "last war with England," as sometimes called, and as a part of the fourth Regiment of Infantry, repaired to Fortress Munroe, and there served three months in response to the first call of our country, in the late war of the great rebellion.

Names of officers and enlisted men of the Abington company, or Co. E. of 4th Regiment of Infantry Colonel Abner B. Packard, in the Brigade of Brigadier General Ebenezer W. Peirce, on duty three months, from April to July 1861, at and near Fortress Munroe, in Virginia, Charles F. Allen Captain; Lewis Soule, Lieutenant; John W. Mitchell, Second Lieutenant; Benjamin F. Caswell, Nathaniel O. Holbrook, Henry Humble, and Benjamin F. Peterson, Sergeants; Joshua T. Bryant, Timothy Reed, Wm. H. Maine, and Morton E. Harding, Corporals.

Private Soldiers; Luther C. Abbot, John E. Bickford, Benjamin R. Barrett, John A. Barber, James E. Bates, Joseph W. Eaton, Thomas N. Cook, William Corwin, Joshua Cook, Elbridge R. Curtis, Andrew Dunham, Henry F. Dunbar, George A. Edson, Thomas Fuller, Seth P. Gurney, Alva A. Gurney, George M. Harden, Ichabod

G. Hall, Thomas Hobart, Charles M. Howe, William B. Hathaway, Caleb Howland, Elijah Howard, James E. Josselyn, Wm. M. Knowles, W. B. Lincoln, Isaac Loverage, John A. Leach, John H. Perry, Barnard F. Phinney, Leonard F. Penny, Hiram F. Packard, James H. G. Peirce, Philemon M. Ramsdell, Nathaniel F. Ramsdell, Henry H. Reed, Samuel M. Reed, Joseph T. Rundle, Zacheus Rowe, Andrew I. Stetson, Joseph A. Steingardt, Nathan M. Stuart, Mercer V. Tillson, Thomas Taylor, Ebenezer G. Tuttle, James H. Witherell, Ebenezer A. Witherell, Otis F. Witherell, Jerome Washburn.

Commissioned Officers, 3 ; Non Commissioned Officers, 8 ; Private Soldiers, 49 ; Total, 60.

Gentlemen of Abington, who have held commissions in the local militia higher than that of Captain.

Major General, Benjamin King.

Brigadier General, Benjamin King, Henry Dunham.

Colonels, Aaron Hobart, Luke Bicknell, David Gloyd, Benjamin King, John Cushing, Henry Dunham, Albert Whitmarsh, Daniel Gloyd, and Brackley Cushing.

Lieutenant Colonels, David Gloyd, John Cushing, Henry Dunham, Albert Whitmarsh, Joshua F. Winslow.

Majors, Luke Nash, David Gloyd, John Cushing, Micah White, Henry Dunham, Albert Whitmarsh, Ziehri N. Whitmarsh, Daniel Gloyd, and Quincy T. Harding.

TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor. — Marcus Reed, Henry A. Noyes, E. R. Studley.

Town Clerk. — Henry A. Noyes.

Treasurer. — George A. Beal.

School Committee. — James H. Gleason, Samuel Dyer, Franklin Poole.

Constables. — John A. Floyd, Paul Baker, James L. Corthell, Josiah Cushman, Watson Bates, Owen Maginnis, George F. Wheeler, Joshua Crooker.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church. — Union St. East Abington. Organized April 10, 1871. Dedicated April 20, 1871.

St. Bridget's Catholic Church. — Abington Centre. Erected in 1861.

Population in 1870, 9,313.

First Baptist Church. — South Avenue, South Abington. Organized October 17, 1822.

Second Baptist Church. — Union Street, East Abington. Incorporated September 1, 1856. Organized May 1, 1854.

Second Congregational Church. — Washington Street, South Abington. Organized August 19, 1807.

Fourth Congregational Church. — North Abington, Pastor, —————; Deacons, James Ford, Charles Stetson; Clerk, Cyrus Orcutt.

Third Church in Abington. Organized August 27, 1813.

First Universalist Church. — Washington St. Abington Centre. Organized April 20, 1836.

New Jerusalem Church. — Abington Centre. Organized 1835. Rev. Joseph Pettes, Pastor; E. W. Cobb, Clerk; Lucius Faxon, Superintendent Sunday School.

Masonic. John Cutler Lodge. Chartered A. L. 5860. James E. Smith, W. M.; Samuel F. Ring, S. W.; Albert F. Kelly, J. W.; E. M. Nash, Secretary.

SOCIETIES, &c.

Old Colony Commandery, Abington. Chartered A. L. 5863. A. Sumner Stetson, E. C.; James F. Cox, G.; Boalis Sanford, Jr., C. G.; E. M. Nash, Rec.

Puritan Lodge, South Abington. Chartered July 21, A. L. 5869.

Abington Council, Chartered 5869. H. F. Copeland, M. I. R.; H. F. Whidden, R. I. M.; A. S. Stetson, I. M.; E. M. Nash, Rec.

Pilgrim Royal Arch Chapter, Chartered 5862. Wm. H. Maine, H. P.; George L. Richardson, K.; Hiram C. Alden, S.; E. M. Nash, Secretary.

Knights of Pythias, Old Colony Lodge, No. 43, East Abington. Instituted July 11, 1870.

David A. Russell Encampment, Post No. 78, G. A. R. South Abington. Charles D. Nash, Com.; Charles F. Allen, S. V. Com.; Andrew C. Brigham, J. V. Com.; James E. Bates, Adj.; J. H. Wetherell, Quarter Master.

Fraternal Division, No. 77, S. of T. North Abington. Organized December 20, 1859.

Home Division, No. 49, S. of T. Instituted August 21, 1857. G. E. Pratt, W. P.; William R. Gilson, R. S.

Mount Vernon Cemetery Association, Abington Centre. Incorporated August 5, 1852. Directors, Freeman Foster, Henry A. Noyes, William R. Gilson, Merritt

Nash, Josiah Cushman, Daniel Blanchard, Albert Chamberlin, C. W. Howland, S. Stillman Atwood. Freeman Foster, President; H. A. Noyes, Secretary.; Josiah Cushman, Superintendent.

Harmony Lodge, No. 86, I. O. of G. T. Organized January 15, 1866, East Abington. Number of members, 120. W. C. T. Elijah Thompson; W. Sec., Robert D. Warren.

Waverly Lodge No. 278, I. O. of G. T. North Abington. Meets every Thursday Evening. Noah Shaw, W. C. T.; Hattie Beal, W. V. T.; Elwin Orcutt, W. S.

Adelphian Lodge, I. O. G. T. Abington Centre. Alonzo F. Chase, W. C. T.; Jennie Freeman, W. V. T.; Arabella T. Sears, W. R. Secretary.

Young Men's Christian Association, East Abington.

Rooms Phoenix Block, East Abington. Richmond J. Lane. President; Josiah A. Torrey, Joseph E. French, Vice Presidents; Nathan Beal, Rec. Sec.; Richard Holbrook, Treasurer; Frank N. Lawrence, Auditor; Solomon H. Shurtleff, Librarian; J. A. Torrey, Elijah Thompson, William W. Pool, Charles L. Rice, Joshua Curtis, Jacob Whiting, Francis M. French, Lorenzo Perkins, J. C. Gleason, Directors.

Post 74, G. A. R. East Abington. McPherson Encampment.

Post No. 73, G. A. R. M. N. Arnold Com., Abington.

Pilgrim Lodge, No. 75, I. O. O. F. Centre Abington. Merritt Nash, N. G.; William Tribou, V. G.; F. G. Shaw, R. S.; William A. Hurd, P. S.; C. A. Floyd, T.; L. Gibson, W.

Population of Abington, 9,313.

CARVER.

This town was first settled by the white people, in or about 1638, and for many years formed a part of Plymouth.

It was first set of from Plymouth in June 1707, forming a part of Plympton, incorporated as a new and distinct town on the 4th day of June, in that year. Carver continued to be a part of Plympton from June 4th, 1707, to June 9th, 1790, when it was incorporated by the name that it still bears.

The succession of ministers in the old, or original Congregational Church, have been as follows:—Othniel Campbell, from 1734 to 1743. John Howland, from 1746 to 1804. John Shaw, from 1807 to 1815. Luther Wright, from 1821 to 1825. Plummer Chase, from 1828 to 1835. Paul Jewett, from 1836 to 1839. Jonathan King, from 1839 to 1846. Ebenezer Gay, from 1846 to 1851. Stillman Pratt, from 1851 to 1854. William C. Whitcomb, and Henry L. Chase.

There are also in town a Baptist and a Methodist Church and Societies.

Carver is about eight miles from Plymouth, and 38 from Boston.

In the late war of the Great Rebellion, Carver furnished one of the companies that responded to the first call of the country, and promptly repaired to the field of strife in Virginia, serving three months, at and near Fortress Munroe. It was a part of Colonel David W. Wardrop's Regiment, in Brigadier General Ebenezer W. Peirce's Brigade. Entered the service in April, and was mustered out in July 1861.

Carver lost heavily in the war, the names of soldiers who sacrificed their lives for the cause of their country, together with the dates of their deaths, being as follows:

George E. Bates, May 21, 1863; William H. Barrows, July 2, 1863; John Breach, May 11, 1863; Benjamin W. Dunham, October 26, 1862; Harry Finney, —————; Lucius E. Griffith, November 6, 1863; Lucian T. Hammond, July 30, 1862; Eli Atwood Jr., December 14, 1862; Allen S. Atwood, September 7, 1862; Josiah E. Atwood, July 11, 1863; James McShea, January 13, 1863; Wilson McFarlin, August 30, 1862; Archibald Sturges, —————; Levi Shurtleff Jr., October 7, 1862; John S. Robbins, August 30, 1862; George H. Pratt, about October 1864; Elbridge A. Shaw, June 14, 1862; Bartlett Shaw, August 30, 1862; Joseph F. Sturges, August 29, 1862; Alonzo D. Shaw, April 18, 1863; James H. Sturges, April 29, 1862.

Gentlemen of Carver, who have held commissions in the militia, higher than that of Captain: Colonel, Benjamin Ward; Lieutenant Colonel, Matthias Ellis; Majors, Nehemiah Cobb, John Shaw, Benjamin Ellis, Stillman Shaw, and Thomas B. Griffith.

TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk. — Peleg McFarlin.

Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor. — Alvin Perkins, Andrew Griffith, H. A. Lucus.

School Committee. — E. T. Pratt, Solomon F. McFarlin.

Treasurer and Collector. — Thomas Cobb.

Constable. — Robert M. Dempsey.

CHURCHES, &c.

Methodist Episcopal Church. — No settled Pastor.

Baptist Church. — No settled Pastor.

Congregational Church. — Rev. William Livingstone, Pastor.

Second Advent Church. — John P. Boynton, Pastor.

Union Church. — No settled Pastor.

Rescue Lodge, No. 4, I. O. of G. T. — William Breech, W. C. T.

Population of Carver, 1,092.

PLYMOUTH.

This town is situated 37 miles south-west of Boston, at the bottom of a harbor on the bay of Massachusetts.

Patuxet was the Indian name of Plymouth. The fine plain on which it was built, slopes toward the sea. The soil of this plain is poor, but the land adjoining is good along the seaboard. The area of Plymouth is large, and there are more than fifty ponds in the town, covering 3000 acres.

In the rear of the village is Burying Hill, formerly Fort Hill. It overlooks the sea, being 160 feet above sea-level, and embraces about 8 acres.

On this height the Pilgrims built a fort in 1675, on the approach of King Philip's war, one hundred feet square, strongly palisaded, ten and a half feet high. The hill is now covered with the graves of former generations.

Among them may be seen the humble monuments of Hon. Major William Bradford, (son of the Governor), who died in 1703-4. Edward Gray, Gent, died in 1681. Mr. Thomas Cushman, a ruling elder, died in 1691. Mr.

Thomas Clarke, who came over in the Anne, and died in 1697, aged about 98 years.

Cole's Hill, just back of Plymouth Rock, was the first burial place of the Pilgrims. About 50 of the passengers of the May Flower, were buried here—among them Gov. Carver, and Rose Standish.

Plymouth was the first town built in Massachusetts, by Europeans. There is now no one of the early houses standing, but the monuments of the Pilgrims are seen all over our glorious country. These are the institutions of learning, philosophy, and republican government wherever the descendants of the Plymouth pioneers spread themselves, and established their homes.

The landing at Plymouth Rock was first made December 11, 1620, O. S. The Shallop containing Carver, Bradford, Winslow, Standish, and others, with 8 or 10 seamen came near shore, and found a harbor fit for shipping.

A part of their number landed and examined the country. Near the shore they found Indian corn had been planted two or three years before.

A beautiful brook was near, and springs of pure water. So they judged it a good place for settlement.

On Saturday the 23, they began to cut timber for building. The story of their sufferings, and final success has often been told.

These people are our ancestors, and I take pleasure in recounting their exploits. They were brave, noble souls, though too zealous and enthusiastic, if not bigoted in their religious character. Most of the great spirits of our age praise them; and there never was a more praiseworthy cause than the planting of that colony, for the sake of liberty.

I have gleaned facts about them from old records, monuments, books and papers.

STEPHEN HOPKINS.

Stephen Hopkins came over in the Mayflower. His name stands 14th among the signers of the compact made on board that vessel, with the honorable prefix of "Mr." He brought two servants or laborers with him, Dotey and Leister. His children were Giles, Constance, Damaris, Caleb, Deborah, Ruth, Elizabeth, and Oceanus, the last born on the sea coming over. He joined the emigrants in England, not having been at Leyden with Robinson's congregation. As the pilgrims

first came to the shore to mend their shallop, Capt. Miles Standish was sent out with sixteen men, armed with musket, sword, and corslet, to examine the wild country around. Wm. Bradford, Stephen Hopkins, and Edw. Tilley were joined to this band for counsel and advice. Hopkins had been on two previous excursions from Cape Cod Harbor. He seems to have been cool, brave and faithful in times of danger. Samoset was lodged for safe keeping at his house 16 March, 1621. He went with Winslow to see Massasoit at Pokanoket in July 1621. Subsequently Mr. Hopkins was much in the public service, being Governor's Assistant several years. He was my mother's ancestor, his son Giles being the great-grandfather of her great-grandfather. From this grandfather Giles, I have several papers handed down to me through the six generations. A more particular account of these may be seen in the sketches of towns on the Cape.

Mr. Hopkins had 6 acres of land assigned him in 1623, for a garden, on the south side of the brook. No other one of the company had so much land except William Brewster, the venerable elder.

The first wife of Stephen Hopkins died in England leaving two children, Giles, and Cnstance who married Nicholas Snow.

In 1632, Mr. H. was a member of the Council of New Plymouth, also in 1633. January 2, of the latter year he was taxed £1,07 shillings. July 7 he was chosen with Capt. Standish, John Doane, Joshua Pratt, Edw. Bangs, Jona. Brewster and Robert Hicks to divide the meadow ground in the bay equally among the purchasers, according to their original shares. Jan. 3, 1633, he was chosen Assistant to the Governor, also Jan. 1, 1634-5, also Jan. 5, 1635-6.

June 7, 1636, John Tisdale, yeoman, entered an action in court against him for assault, the said John being dangerously wounded by him, as he affirmed. The jury adjudged him to pay £5. to the King and 40 shillings to the plaintiff.

March 7, 1636-7, he is added to the Governor's Assistants to advise upon the trade with the Indians in furs, corn, beads, &c.

In 1637, he is chosen with Edward Bangs and others to view and apportion the bay grounds between Eel River and Plymouth. The same year Mr. Hopkins and John

Winslow are appointed for the town of Plymouth to be added to the Governor and Assistants to assess men toward the charges of the soldiers, that are to be sent forth for the aid of Massachusetts Bay and Connecticut, in the Indian war,

October 2, same year, he is fined 40 shillings for suffering servants to sit drinking in his house on the Lord's Day, and to play at shovel-board, and such like misdemeanors. But he is released from the fine.

June 5, 1638, he is presented before the Grand Inquest for selling beer for two pence per quart, not worth one penny a quart; also for selling wine at excessive rates. Kenelm and John Winslow swore against him, and he was fined.

August 7 of the same year, liberty is granted him by the Court of Assistants to erect a house at Mattacheese, (Yarmouth), and cut hay there this year, to winter his cattle with, provided it be not to withdraw him from the town of Plymouth. February 4, 1638-9 Mr. Stephen Hopkins is committed to ward for his contempt of the Court.

December 3, 1639, Mr. Hopkins, upon his presentment for selling a looking-glass for 16d. the like whereof was bought in the Bay for 9d., is referred to further information.

August 20, 1644, Captain Miles Standish and Mr. Wm. Bradford, deposed to the last will and testament of Mr. Stephen Hopkins, deceased. He was living the year before.

Mr. Stephen Hopkins' house, or the house that was his, was in 1652, taken by the Government "for an arsenal, and for the meetings of the Committees and Juries and other suchlike uses."

Of Stephen Hopkins' standing in 1634, Mr. Moore, in his Lives of the Governors, thus speaks:

"Twenty-four of the 41 Signers of the Compact of 1620, had fallen before the pestilence; and of those who remained, Stephen Hopkins, Miles Standish, and John Alden, were the most prominent individuals.

Hopkins was then one of the principal magistrates; and Alden seems, like him, to have been content with the burthens of the same office, which he shared for more than forty years, outliving all the other signers of the compact.

Captain Standish, the hero of the settlement, was be-

ginning to feel the infirmities of age, and possessed a temper too natural to his profession to fit him for the duties of the chief magistracy.

The Fortune had brought in 1621, a new accession of estimable men to the colony, who were received with welcome, and the standing and qualifications of Mr. Prence, caused him to be selected from among their number, as the successor of Governor Winslow, in 1634.

This gives me an opportunity to introduce some facts about other forefathers, in whose fame I rejoice.

THOMAS PRENCE.

Gov. Thomas Prence was born in 1600, at Lechdale, a small parish in Gloucestershire, England, on the north bank of the Thames, where his family had resided for several generations, being probably independent yeomen, and his father, at least, a Puritan.

From the time of his arrival to his death, Governor Prence was nearly always in office, as Assistant, President of Councils of War, or Governor. For 12 years he was Commissioner of the United Colonies.

His administration was rendered illustrious by his earnest efforts to introduce a regular system of free schools in the Colony. For a time he met with great opposition, and at first succeeded only so far as to establish a free school at Plymouth, which was supported by the profits of the fisheries at Cape Cod.

However, before he died, he had the satisfaction to behold the system for which he had struggled valiantly, and which was fraught with incalculable benefits to posterity, in successful operation in most of the towns of this colony, and supported at the public expense.

In his inventory after his decease, 44 school books are enumerated, showing him to be a scholar, or at least, a lover of learning. These books were probably intended for distribution among the public schools.

Mr. Moore says also in the work above quoted, "Mr. Prence and his associates in 1643, obtained a grant of lands at Nauset, and went resolutely forward with their new plantation.

These persons were among the most respectable inhabitants of Plymouth. The church regretted their departure, viewing herself as a mother grown old and forsaken by her children, if not in their affections, yet in their company and personal assistance. But however, the emigration

might have been lamented at that time, it was productive of good to the colony; and eventually led to the settlement of all the lower part of the county of Barnstable; in consequence of which the Indians there, who from their numbers were a formidable body, were over-awed, and their good will obtained, and they were prevented from joining in hostilities against the English, in the wars which afterward occurred."

He was taxed in 1633, £1. 07 shillings. His first wife having died he married Mary Collier, daughter of Mr. William Collier, April 1, 1635. I am descended from this marriage.

In 1636, Mr. Prence was chosen treasurer of the colony.

In 1661, liberty is granted to him by the court to purchase a parcel of land at Satucket, in reference to his mill there, and to some other lands he hath there. Satucket was the Indian name of what is now West Brewster, adjoining Yarmouthport.

He resided sometimes at Duxbury, and most of the 16 years he was Governor, at Plymouth, because the people wanted their chief near the seat of government.

Indeed the court declared it indispensable, that the governors should reside there. So, from Eastham, where he had dwelt since 1644, he removed to Plymouth in 1663, and died March 29, 1673, being buried at Plymouth April 8.

THOMAS CLARKE.

Thomas Clarke, who was buried on the hill, came over in the Anne, in 1623, being then 23 years old.

He was probably a seafaring man, as well as carpenter. It is recorded that in 1635, he lost a boat worth £15 in a great storm in Eel River.

He had for his garden plot in 1623, one acre on the south side of the brook. In 1637, he was the first to volunteer to go against the Pequot Indians. In this roll are Mr. Stephen Hopkins and his two sons, Caleb and Giles. At this date he dwelt at Eel River, and was styled "yeoman."

In '42, he was surveyor of Plymouth. In '51, one of the Plymouth committee. He appears to have been a very active, trading, speculating man. In 1629, he bought an acre of land on the south side of the town for 30 pounds of tobacco and the next day sold it to Governor Bradford. He purchased a lot of land at Eel River in 1630, for £10.

He resided at Plymouth in 1643, and 58. December 3, 1639, he was fined 30 shillings for extortion, in that he sold a pair of boots and spurs for 15 shillings which he had purchased for 10 shillings. Before 1631, he had married Susanna, daughter of widow Mary Ring. Stephen Dean married another of Mrs. Ring's daughters.

Mr. Clarke was elected one of the deputies of Plymouth in 1655, and again in 1656.

March 6, 1654-5, he was presented before the Grand Jury for taking six pounds for the bare loan of twenty pounds one year, which the jury "conceived to be great extortion, contrary to the law of God and man." At his trial the traverse jury cleared him. It was probably a false charge.

The wife of Samuel Jenney dying about 1659, left a legacy to her daughter, and placed the child and her portion in the custody of Mr. Clarke. But on petition of Mr. Jenney, the court delivered to him his child, but allowed the property to remain in custody of Mr. Clarke. He died at Plymouth, 24th March, 1697, aged 98 years.

An artillery company was raised at Plymouth "in the days that tried men's souls," and the organization completed July 8, 1777, when Thomas Mayhew was chosen Captain, and Thomas Nicholson, Lieutenant. Thos. Mayhew was the name of the first captain of the Plymouth Artillery Company. Thomas Mayhew was also the name of the first man from Plymouth killed in battle in the late war of the great Rebellion. He was struck in the head by a cannon ball, that passed between the color bearers of the 29th Regiment, taking off the bayonet of one of the color guard, as he carried his gun at the shoulder. The 29th Regiment in the battle of "Gaines Hill" (June 27, 1862), carried both the State and National colors, but dispensed with the former soon after. Thomas Mayhew, the man slain, was a second Lieut. but acting as first Lieut. of the color company (of the 29th Regiment), his proper position as first Lieut. placing him where he stood when killed.

Colonel Ebenezer W. Peirce, commanding the Mass. 29th Regiment at the battle of Gaines Hill, was on horseback, immediately behind the colors of the regiment, and the cannon ball just cleared his horse, and struck Lieut. Mayhew, who at the time was near enough to touch the colonel's horse with his hand. The story that the colonel's

arm was shot off with the same ball that killed Lieut. Mayhew, was not true. The Colonel did not lose his arm until June 30, 1862, and the cannon ball that took off his arm, cut a soldier almost in twain, after taking off his arm. Both the colonel and Lieut. were in their private or personal history somewhat allied to, or connected with, the Plymouth artillery company, Lieut. Mayhew having been formerly a member of the same, and, at the same time, too, that the colonel was Major of the regiment to which the Artillery company belonged, colonel Peirce having been the first who held the office of Major of the 4th Regiment, after the Plymouth company was made a part of that Regiment.

The Plymouth Artillery company for many years formed a part of an Artillery Battalion, consisting of the Artillery companies of Plymouth, Abington, and Hanover, and during that time the following named Plymouth gentlemen held the office of Major Commandant of the Battalion. Jos. Thomas, William Pearson, and Ephraim B. Holmes. About 30 years since, it was made part of a newly formed Artillery Regiment, and Wendall Hall of Plymouth, (who had performed duty in the Plymouth Artillery company twenty one years), was commissioned Colonel, Ephraim B. Richards of Boston, Lieut. Colonel, and Ebenezer W. Peirce of Freetown, Major.

The Plymouth Artillery company performed duty in two wars, viz., the "Revolution" and war of 1812, or last "war with England," as it is frequently called, and very generally known.

Captain William Davis Jr., was captain of the Plymouth Artillery company, at the breaking out of the war of 1812, and by the resignation and discharge of Major Joseph Thomas, Captain Davis for a time commanded the Battalion as senior officer, and thus continued until the election and commissioning of Micah White of Abington, as Major Commandant.

Major Thomas resigned in the early part of 1811, and Major White succeeded him in July 1812. Drafts were frequently made about that time, and the Plymouth, Abington and Hanover Artillery companies were sometimes required to furnish one third of a company each for duty as Artillerists in the "coast guard" and sometimes the entire force of each were ordered to the posts of danger.

The Plymouth Artillery company was disbanded about

twenty years since. Another company of volunteer militia existed in Plymouth for several years. It was called the "Standish Guards." Captain Coomer Weston, was the first commander.

At the first call for soldiers in the late war of the "great Rebellion," Plymouth furnished a company for the Third Regiment of Mass. infantry, commanded by Col. David W. Wardrop, of New Bedford, and in the brigade of Brigadier General Ebenezer W. Peirce, of Freetown, and performed a tour of duty three months in Virginia. Dr. John H. Jemmings, of New Bedford, a Virginian by birth, was then Major of the third regiment, and he soon after succeeded D. W. Wardrop as Colonel.

Plymouth also furnished one of the companies of the Mass. twenty-ninth regiment, a three-years organization, of which Ebenezer W. Peirce was the first Colonel.

Population of Plymouth in 1870, 6,238.

TOWN OFFICERS. — 1873-4.

Selectmen — Albert Mason, William H. Nelson, Lemuel Bradford, Henry Whiting Jr., David Clark.

Town Clerk — Leander Lovell.

Town Treasurer — Curtis Davie.

Collector of Taxes — Lemuel Bradford.

Assessors — John Harlow, John Perkins, J. A. Robbins.

Overseers of the Poor — John H. Harlow, William H. Whitman, Lemuel Bradford.

Sexton — Clement Bates.

Water Commissioners — Charles G. Davis, Samuel H. Doten, Lemuel Bradford.

School Committee — Albert Mason, Charles B. Stoddard, term expires 1875; Benjamin A. Hathaway, George A. Tewksbury, term expires 1874; Lemuel Bradford, 2d, Charles G. Davis, term expires 1876.

Superintendent of Schools — Charles Burton.

Agawam Fishery Committee — B. H. Holmes, Richard W. Bagnell, Peleg C. Chandler.

Constables — John Perkins, Barnabas Hedge, Harvey W. Weston, Stephen Pember, Lewis S. Wadsworth.

Burial Hill Committee — Warren S. Macomber, Charles Raymond, James B. Colliugwood.

Truant Committee — John Perkins, Josiah D. Baxter, James B. Collingwood.

Surveyors of Lumber — George H. Jackson, Nathaniel Brown, Leavitt T. Robbins.

Inspector and Sealer of Leather — John Churchill.

Sealer of Weights and Measures — Samuel H. Harlow.

Committee on Plymouth Beach — Thomas B. Sears, Henry Whiting, Charles Burton, Josiah D. Baxter.

Surveyors of Highways — Albert Mason, Lemuel Bradford, Henry Whiting Jr., William H. Nelson, David Clark.

Field Drivers and Fence Viewers — Joseph F. Towns, Nathan B. Perry, Barnabas Hedge, Ezra Finney, Lewis S. Wadsworth, Solomon Sylvester, Stephen Doten, Edward D. Clark, Lewis W. Thrasher, Hosea C. Bartlett.

Committee on Fires in the Woods — Franklin B. Cobb, Henry Whiting Jr., Alanson Thomas, William T. Davis, Gustavas G. Sampson, Thomas Pierce, Horatio Wright, Isaac N. Barrows, Otis W. Burgess, Truman Sampson, Barnabas Hedge, Henry Whiting, Leavitt T. Robbins, Ezra Finney, George W. Cobb, Aaron Sampson, Ziba Ellis.

Superintendent of Water Works — B. A. Hathaway.

Committee on Shell Fish — Josiah D. Baxter, Barnabas Hedge, John T. Hall.

Pound Keepers — At the Almshouse, Oliver T. Wood; at Chiltonville, Galen R. Holmes; at Manomet Ponds, Hosea C. Bartlett.

Board of Engineers — Peleg C. Chandler, Richard W. Bagnall, Henry Whiting Jr., Charles B. Stoddard, Leavitt T. Robbins.

Number of Polls, 1,534.

Tax of Polls, \$2.00.

Rate of Taxation, 1 64-100.

Valuation of Real Estate, \$2,054,850.

Valuation of Personal Estate, \$1,372,325.

Total Real and Personal Estate, \$3,427,175.

CHURCHES.

First Parish Unitarian Church — Rev. Frederick N. Knapp, Pastor.

Second Parish Congregational Church — Rev. Mr. Brigham, Pastor.

Third Parish Congregational Church — Rev. George A. Tewksbury, Pastor.

Baptist Church — No settled Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church — Rev. Mr. Morse, Pastor.

Methodist African Church — Rev. Mr. Mason, Pastor.

Universalist Church — No settled Pastor.

Advent Church — No settled Pastor.

Congregational Church, Chiltonville — Rev. William H. Cobb, Pastor.

Congregational Church, Chiltonville — No settled Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Chiltonville — No settled Pastor.

Episcopal Church — No settled Pastor.

Second Baptist Church, (Indian) Cedarville.

MASONIC.

Plymouth Lodge, No. 54.

Meet at Masonic Hall, Main Street, Monday Evenings, on or before the full of the moon, Harvey W. Weston, W. M. ; Charles H. Rogers, Secretary.

ODD FELLOWS.

May Flower Lodge, No. 54.

Meet at Adelphian Hall, High Street, Tuesday Evening of each week. Cornelius F. Bradford, N. G. ; Jonathan C. Marston, V. G. ; John Churchill, Treasurer ; Charles P. Hatch, Secretary ; Lemuel Bradford, Per. Secretary ; George F. Weston, Barnabas Churchill, Benjamin Bramhall, Trustees.

Sagamore Encampment, No. 45. — Meet first and third Friday Evenings of each month. Charles H. Rogers, C. P. ; Charles L. Jones, H. P. ; Charles P. Hatch, S. W. Nehemiah L. Benson, J. W. ; Lemuel Bradford, Scribe ; Cornelius F. Bradford, Treasurer.

Samoset Royal Arch Chapter — Meets first Thursday of each month, at Masonic Hall, Main Street. J. C. Fuller, M. E. H. P. ; Stevens M. Burbank Jr., Secretary.

Collingwood Encampment, Post No. 76. G. A. R.

Meets at Hall, Middle street, Wednesday Evening of each week. Charles E. Barnes, Com. ; Frank S. Finney, Adj. and Secy.

Plymouth Public Library, at Pilgrim Hall, Court street, William T. Davis, Chrm. Board of Managers ; B. A. Hathaway, Secretary ; Joseph L. Brown, Librarian.

Pilgrim Society Officers. — President, Hon. William T. Davis, Plymouth ; Vice President, Timothy Gordon, Plymouth ; Corresponding and Recording Secretary, William

S. Danforth, Plymouth; Treasurer, Isaac N. Stoddard, Plymouth; Trustees, Thomas Loring, Plymouth, Hon. Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, Boston, Charles G. Davis, Plymouth, Abraham Jackson, Boston, Hon. Edward S. Tobey, Boston, L. Baron Russell, Boston, E. C. Sherman, Plymouth, Hon. George S. Boutwell, Groton, William Savery, Carver, C. O. Churchill, Plymouth, George P. Hayward, Hingham, George G. Dyer, Plymouth, Richard Warren, New York, Benjamin Hathaway, Plymouth, Ellis Ames, Canton, William H. Whitman, Plymouth.

Plymouth Gas Company, Plymouth. Incorporated 1853, Capital \$40,000, President, Winslow Drew, Treasurer, William S. Danforth.

MARION.

This is one of the newest towns in Plymouth county, having been incorporated May 14, 1852, or a little more than twenty-one years since, and is that part of the ancient and time-honored town of Rochester, formerly called "*Sippican*."

Marion is about four miles in its medium width and length, and therefore contains about sixteen square miles.

This town contributed 40 soldiers to the Union army in the late war of the "great Rebellion," and 23 seamen to the navy.

It was in what is now Marion, that Awashonks, the squaw Sachem of the Taconet Indians, with her tribe were encamped when found by Captain Benjamin Church, and concerning which he made mention in his very interesting narrative, (first published more than a century and a half ago), in these words. "Some were running races on horse back; some playing foot ball; some were catching eels and flat fish, and others plunging and frolicking in the waves."

Here too it was that this gallant native American Queen so cordially received the brave and enterprising officer, this truly good and great man, and entertained him, with fried eels, bass, flat fish and shell fish; and around a huge blazing fire, she and her people entered into a solemn

league of peace with, and pledged their allegiance to, the English.

The circumstances of that event, were doubtless greatly felt, and deemed more or less disastrous in their consequences, to King Philip and his cause, severing him, as this did, from a tribe on whom he had hoped to rely as ever faithful allies.

At no great distance from this historic spot, while the early white settlers were worshipping God, in a “* corn house” the native indians were performing their noisy worship of spirits around a huge rock, the same hour sometimes by both nations being assigned to these exercises.

As Rochester sent to the field of strife two companies of soldiers to battle for the patriot cause, on that ever memorable occasion, known as the “Lexington Alarm,” and afterward acted well her part in the desperate struggles of the “war for independence,” doubtless that part now Marion did its share of the fighting, and endured in common with the parent town that suffering incident and inseparable from the trying scenes of those terrible times, that above all others in this country, were said to have “tried men’s souls,” and lead us with the poet to exclaim,

“God bless our ancient fathers,
Their lot was hard enough.”

But just such however as was required to fit and prepare them, for the troubles they were called to meet, the dangers they so bravely met, and hardships so nobly endured and which “kept the kernel in the shell, The British found so tough.”

To the local militia of the county, the old “train band” in that part of Rochester now Marion, furnished the following named field Officers:

Colonel, David Hathaway of the Fifth Regiment in Second Brigade Fifth Division, from 1826 to 1829.

Lieutenant Colonel, Gilbert Hathaway† of the fourth Regiment in First Brigade, Fifth Division, from 1839 to April 24, 1840.

Majors, David Hathaway of the fourth Regiment First Brigade Fifth Division, from 1823 to 1826.

Gilbert Hathaway of fourth Regiment from 1837 to 1839.

* That which became a church edifice, was built by Samuel Riggs, for a corn house.

† Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert Hathaway, was a son of Colonel David Hathaway. Gilbert went to Michigan, where he was a State Senator.

Names of Marion men who laid down their lives for the cause of their country in the late war of the great rebellion :

Eighteenth Massachusetts Regiment, under Colonel Jas. Barnes, Company C. Jesse L. Swift, died December 1, 1864, and Nathan H. Weeks ; both died of disease.

Twentieth Massachusetts Regiment, Company A. Benjamin D. Clifton, killed in battle.

Twenty Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, Colonel Ebenezer W. Peirce† ; Company A., Richard Gurney, killed in battle.

Third Massachusetts Regiment,‡ Company E. Andrew T. Pratt, killed in battle.

Ninth New Hampshire Regiment, Company I. Joseph Davis, died in rebel prison.

Of the sufferings of these brave men, it becomes us to be mindful, and often to recall, and to acknowledge, their great worth and sterling virtues, and thus give evidence of the truth that —

“ The gallant man, though slain in fight he be,
Yet leaves his country safe, his nation free,
Entails a debt on all the grateful State ;
His own brave friends shall glory in his fate,
His wife live honored and his race succeed
And late posterity enjoy the deed.” POPE’S HOMER.

MARION TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector — Chas. H. Delano, James Blackenship.

Selectmen, Assessors, Overseers of the Poor — J. S. Luce, Obed Delano, Horatio N. Washburn.

Constables — Daniel Hall, Charles D. Ellis, Herring Inspector, Elijah Brayley.

CHURCHES, SOCIETIES, &c.

Congregational Church — Rev. C. A. Kingsbury, Pastor.

Universalist Church — Henry C. Vose, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church — No settled Pastor.

† Colonel E. W. Peirce, while leading the 29th Regiment at the battle of White Oak Swamp, June 30, 1862, had his right arm torn off by a cannon ball, that cut it off at the shoulder, and of which wound he was off duty only 30 days.

‡ The Third Massachusetts Regiment went out twice, during the war, once as a three month’s Regiment, and once for nine months.

The 18th, 20th, and 29th, were Three years Regiments.

Protestant Methodist Church — No settled Pastor.

Masonic, Pythagorean Lodge — Meets at Freemasons Hall,
Job A. T. Eddy, W. M. Joseph Blackenship, Secretary.

Societies — Marion Library Association.

Natural History Society.

These two institutions were founded by the munificence of
Mrs. Elizabeth Taber.

Population, 898.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

This part of old Bridgewater, set off in 1823, was not much settled till about 1685. At that time there was a horse-bridge over Matfield river, now called "John's river." John Howard, Jr. resided on the banks of this stream, and had for his neighbors, Samuel Allen, William Brett, Isaac Harris, Jonathan Hill, Thomas Whitman, and Samuel Allen, Jr.

The East Parish was formed in 1723, at the East end of the North Parish, now called "West Parish," and several families of the South Parish were joined to the above named families, viz., Barna Seabury, Thomas Latham, Nicholas Wade, Nathaniel Harden, Charles Latham, Thos. Hooper, William Conant, Isaac Lazell, and Joseph Washburn, and altogether they constituted the Precinct called the "East Parish," which is now East Bridgewater. Their first minister was Rev. John Angier, ordained here in 1724. He died in 1787, after 63 years of service, and was succeeded by his son Samuel, ordained in 1763. The next minister was Rev. James Flint, ordained in 1806.

Beaver and Satucket rivers, branches of Taunton river, supply good water power and mill privileges, which are improved by various kinds of mills for manufacturing, as cotton, iron, shoes, nails, tacks, carriages, sashes, boxes, &c.

There are two villages in the town. A branch of the Old Colony Railroad extending from South Abington to Bridgewater, passes near one of the villages. Distance from Boston, 26 miles.

Population, 3,019.

TOWN OFFICERS.

In annual town meeting W. H. Osborne was chosen Moderator.

Town Clerk — Jacob A. Rogers.

Selectmen — Elijah Latham, Moses Bates, Jacob A. Rogers.

Treasurer — Isaac N. Nutter.

School Committee — Asa S. Whitman, Ezra Kingman, Rev. A. Dodge, for three, Jarvis Burrell for one, year.

Collector — Ezra S. Whitmarsh.

Fish Committee — Samuel Keith, W. H. Osborne, B. L. Byran.

Constables — Sidney Packard, Benjamin Liddell, J. H. Scribner.

Voted for Repair of Roads and Bridges ; \$3,500, of this sum \$200 to be apportioned among the highway districts. For Removing Snow \$200 ; Support of Poor \$1850, Incidental Expenses and Abatement of Taxes, \$450 ; Town Officers and Committees \$1000, Support of Schools \$5,500, School Incidentals \$600, other School Purposes \$600, Payment of Town debt \$3000. Decoration of Soldier Graves \$100. Voted the sum of \$100 to be expended by the Fish Commissioners. Voted that upon all taxes unpaid after October 1st., interest be charged at the rate of one per cent per month, and that all taxes unpaid Jan. 1st., be put in due course of law for collection. No discount to be made.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church — Rev. George W. Anderson, Pastor ; William B. Hall, Secretary ; Samuel F. White, Treasurer ; Rev. W. F. Farrington, Supt. of Sunday School ; Francis Hayward, Samuel F. White, Franklin Edson, Joseph Mills, Jotham Hicks, Benjamin R. Robinson, George T. Mitchell, Cephas Perry, George Elwell, Stewards ; Francis Hayward, Samuel F. White, Waldo Hayward, Jotham Hicks, George T. Mitchell, Franklin Edson, William Keene, Benjamin R. Robinson, Trustees.

First Parish (Unitarian), Church—Rev. John W. Quimby, Pastor ; Azor Harris, Charles Rogers, Deacons ; F. S. Strong, Robert Young, J. N. Nutter, Parish Committee ; Robert Young, Collector and Treasurer.

New Jerusalem Church — Elmwood Village, Rev. T. O. Paine, Pastor ; Thomas Conant, Leader ; L. W. Rich-

ards, S. W. Keene, George A. West, Thomas Conant, Cru-
dential Committee; S. W. Keene, Clerk; Samuel Shaw,
Jr., Treasurer.

Catholic Church.—(Union and Bedford). Organized
1862.

Union Congregational Church, of East and West Bridge-
water, (Pleasant, near Central), Organized June 20. 1826.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Amaranth Lodge, No. 225. I. O. of G. T. Instituted
December 20, 1866. Meets every Wednesday evening,
at the Methodist Vestry. Number of members, 125.
Officers for term ending August 1st, 1873. George F.
Hayward, W. C. T.; Emma Grow, W. V. T.; Isaac S.
Gardner, W. S.; Minot F. Severance, W. F. S.; George
H. Elwell, W. T.

Justin Dimmock Encampment, Post No. 124. G. A. R.
Francis M. Kingman, Commander.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Well Spring Division, No. 139. Elmwood Village.
Organized January 12, 1871.

Johnny Clem Association.—Organized March 20, 1871.
Named after John Clem, the drummer boy of Shiloh. Ob-
ject is to afford assistance to any patriotic purpose.

HALIFAX.

This town was incorporated July 4, 1734, and named
for the Earl of Halifax.

It was within the present limits of this town, that the
Nimrod of the red man in 1676, "captured the Moupou-
setts and brought them in, not one escaping."

Tradition accords to one Thomas Holmes the distinction
of Pioneer, or earliest settler in what is now Halifax.

The first church edifice erected in what is now Halifax,
was built in 1733. Rev. John Cotton, somewhat cele-
brated as an historian, was the first pastor of the church
gathered here. His successors in the ministerial office

* Captain and afterward Colonel Benjamin Church, that mighty
hunter of the Indians..

have been Rev. William Patten, Rev. Ephraim Briggs, Rev. Abel Richmond, Rev. E. S. Howe, Rev. Mr. Howland and Rev. Mr. Kimball, Rev. Mr. Brainard, and Rev. Wm. A. Forbes.

Probably the first commission ever granted to any person residing in what is now Halifax, was that conferred upon John Thompson, in or about 1677. All the militia of the Old Colony (now counties of Barnstable, Bristol and Plymouth), were then embodied in one regiment. Lieut. John Thompson was by trade a carpenter.

His house was burned by the indians, in "King Philip's war," that by just a century preceded that of the "Revolution" or "war for independence."

His gun, "lock, stock, and barrel," measured 7 feet 4 1-2 inches in length, and this interesting "heir loom," is now possessed by his lineal descendant in the eighth generation, Captain Ephraim B. Thompson, of Halifax.

Halifax furnished the following named soldiers for the "continental army" in the Revolutionary War.

Nathaniel Holmes, James Tillson, Josiah Thompson, Prince Witherell, Consider Pratt, Homer Sears, Zebediah Thompson, Joshua Fonner, Elisha Faxon, Joseph Tillson, and Richard Bosworth.

This town has the oldest Infantry company in the State. The Halifax Light Infantry as it is called, was gotten up and organized about ninety years ago, and has performed duty in the field in two wars, viz., that of the last war with England, that commenced in 1812, and the war of the "great Rebellion", 1861. Captain Joseph S. Harlow led the company in the three months' service, viz., from April to July 1861. He was afterward commissioned Captain of a company raised in the State of Maine, and in leading which lost his life on the battle field.

Halifax was formerly the scene of stirring events in the history of military operations, most of the Brigade musters, that formerly came off in the county were held at Halifax.

Brigadier General Israel Fearing of Wareham brought out all the militia of Plymouth county, on a field near the "widow Dunbar's" in Halifax, in the autumn of 1803, and Brigadier General Ephraim Ward, of Middleborough thus assembled Plymouth County Brigade, on Major Thos. Drew's farm in Sept. 1826, and on Isaac Thompson's farm in the month of October 1828.

In the three months' service of 1861, the Halifax Infantry was Company A. in third Regiment, commanded by Colonel David W. Wardrop, and in the Brigade of Brigadier General Ebenezer W. Peirce. It was sent to Fortress Munroe.

HALIFAX TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk — Edwin Inglee.

Selectmen, Assessors and overseers of the Poor — Edwin Inglee, Abram Bourne, Martin Howland.

Constable, and Agent of Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals — W. H. Crocker.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church — No settled Pastor.

Congregational Church — No settled Pastor.

Universalist Church — No settled Pastor.

Population, 619.

DUXBURY.

This town is situated six miles north from Plymouth, and thirty south-east from Boston. Its Indian name was Mattakeeset.

The first settlement was in the southern part of the town, near Plymouth, where the soil is good. The first church stood near the water. The village is on elevated ground, mostly along a street two miles in length. Bluefish river crosses the northern part of the village. Captain's Hill, part of the farm of the renowned Miles Standish, is about two miles south from the centre of the town.

It is bounded on the east by the bay three miles in width.

The inhabitants are engaged in commerce, fisheries, ship-building, and the coast trade. Also considerable manufacturing is carried on.

MILES STANDISH.

Captain Standish, the military hero, settled in Duxbury in 1630. He probably gave the town its name, from Dux-

bury Hall, the ancient seat of his family. He was born in Lancashire, England, about 1584, and belonged to a prominent family, being himself, sometime a soldier in the Netherlands. Duxbury was incorporated in 1637. Capt. Standish was sent to England in 1625, as agent of the Colony.

Captain Standish was elected an Assistant in 1623, and re-elected several times. He held other prominent offices. But his great fame arises from the brave, and dauntless manner in which he performed his part in the early struggles of our pilgrim fathers. Though small of stature, he possessed a spirit equal to every emergency. No giant ever bore himself more fearlessly before his warlike foes. A splendid monument is soon to be erected to the memory of Captain Standish, near where he lived and died.

WILLIAM COLLIER.

One of the early founders of Duxbury was William Collier, formerly a London merchant, who was admitted to the freedom of the Colonial Government, and received the oath of fidelity Jan., 1633. In 1634, he was taxed £2.05s, that is, more than any other person except Edw. Winslow.

At this time, in the Court Records, he is styled "Mr." the only others so styled being Wm. Bradford, and Wm. Brewster. Jan. 1, 1634-5, he was elected Assistant. July 5, 1635, he was appointed with 4 others to collect money to build a mill with. The ten following years he was annually chosen Assistant. In 1642, he was elected with Edw. Winslow to go to Mass. Bay to treat about the combination of the two Colonies against the Indians.

These two men had authority to subscribe and seal the articles of Confederation between Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Haven. He was one of the Council of War. He died at his home in Duxbury at an advanced age. His wife's name was Jane.

In 1646, he was on a committee to draw up the Excise, in 57, one of the committee appointed by the Court to review the Laws and reduce them to such order, as they might conduce to the benefit of the Government.

This town helped to fill the quota or furnish the number of men required to be sent out to the neighboring colony of Rhode Island, under the command of Captain Michael Peirce of Scituate, about three months after the great battle with the Indians in the "Narragansett country," and in an engage-

ment with the Indians led by *Conanchoet* in person, that came off near the present village of Pawtucket, the following named Duxbury men were slain. Joseph Sprague, Benjamin Soule, Thomas Hunt, and Joshua Fobes. March 26, 1676, was the date of that sanguinary battle in which both the Captain and Lieutenant of the company were also killed.

Isaac Peirce of Duxbury, was a soldier in the Narragansett Expedition of "King Phillip's War." He removed to that part of Middleborough now Lakeville, when on the 28th of February, 1732, he died, being in the 71st year of his age.

In anticipation of the Revolutionary struggle, a company of "Minute Men" was formed in Duxbury in 1773. Ichabod Alden was made Captain; Andrew Sampson, Lieut.; and Judah Alden, Ensign; Samuel Loring, Peter Bradford, John Hanks, and Daniel Loring, Sergeants; Joshua Cushing, and James Shaw, Corporals; John Drew, Drummer; Amherst Alden, Fifer; Private Soldiers: Samuel Alden, Thomas Chandler, Samuel Chandler, Thomas Dawes, Nathaniel Delano, Luther Delano, Barzilla Delano, Thomas Delano, Seraiah Glass, Peter Gulliver, John Glass, John Oldham, John Osyer, Kimball Ripley, Thaddeus Ripley, John Southworth, Joshua Sprague, Thomas Sprague, Samuel Sprague, Uriah Sprague, William Sampson, Ichabod Sampson, Joseph Wadsworth, Charles Thomas, Prince Thomas, Consider Thomas, Wait Wadsworth, Seneca Wadsworth.

This, with other companies of minute men of the different towns in Plymouth County, were formed into a Regiment, and Theophilus Cotton of Plymouth, commissioned Colonel, Ichabod Alden of Duxbury, Lieutenant Colonel, and Ebenezer Sprout of Middleborough, Major.

A portion of this Regiment were assembled on the 20th of April 1775, to attack the forces of Captain Balfour of the British Army, sent out from Boston to awe the patriots of Plymouth County.

May 1, 1775, four companies were sent to Plymouth, and these remained until the first of September.

September 1, 1775, Colonel Theophilus Cotton of Plymouth, with his regiment, went to Roxbury, and formed a part of the detachment ordered to throw up entrenchments on Dorchester Heights, March 4, 1776.

The field and Staff of this Regiment at that time consisted of Theophilus Cotton of Plymouth, Colonel: Ich-

abod Alden of Duxbury, Lieutenant Colonel; Joshua Thomas, Adjutant; John Cotton Jr., Quarter Master; William Thomas, Surgeon; John Thomas, Surgeon's Mate.

COMPANY OFFICERS. Captains, Thomas Matthew, Earl Clapp, John Bradford, John Brigham, Joshua Benson, Isaac Wood of Middleborough, Peleg Wadsworth, Amos Wade of Middleborough, Samuel Bradford, Edward Hammond. Lieutenants, Nathaniel Lewis, Isaac Pope, Jesse Sturtevant, Edward Sparrow, of Middleborough, William Thompson, Abiel Townsend of Middleborough, Seth Drew, Archelaus Cote, Andrew Sampson, Timothy Rugles. Ensigns, Benjamin Warner, Charles Church, Thos. Sampson, Nehemiah Cobb, James Smith, Foxwell Thomas, Joseph Sampson, Lemuel Wood, Judah Alden, Nathan Sears.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Hambleton E. Smith, Moderator.

Town Clerk — Josiah Peterson.

Selectmen, Assessors, Overseers of the Poor, Surveyors of Highways, Constables, and Board of Health — Thomas Chandler, Charles H. Chandler, Samuel Atwell.

Treasurer and Collector of Taxes — Frederic C. Sherman.

Appropriated \$3000 for schools, \$2,500 for the poor, \$3,575 for roads, \$7,376 for debt and interest; total \$16,451.

Population in 1870, 2,341.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. J. W. Smith, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. B. Otheman, Pastor.

Unitarian Church — Rev. J. Moore, Pastor.

Congregational Church — No settled Pastor.

SCITUATE.

The Indian name was *Satuit*, (Cold Brook), the name of a stream here. It is at the mouth of North river, which flows into Massachusetts Bay. The first settlement was made about 1633, by people from Kent, England.

Timothy Hatherly was a principal founder of the town.

He built a saw mill here as early as 1656, on Herring Brook.

Scituate suffered much during King Philip's war, 19 houses being burnt by the savages.

ROBERT HICKS.

There are many fine villages in the town, which extend back a long distance from the bay.

South Scituate was incorporated in 1849, as a separate town. The population of Scituate in 1870, 2,350.

Robert Hicks was in 1618, a dealer in hides and leather, in London, England. He came over in the *Fortune* in 1621. This was the second vessel, that arrived at Plymouth. He had one acre of land assigned him beyond the first brook at Plymouth. Thomas Prence's acre was in the same locality.

August 29, 1638, Clement Briggs of Weymouth, felmonger, deposed, that "Mr. Hicks about 22 years ago was accustomed to pull 300 sheeps' pelts a week and sell them for 40 shillings per hundred." Mr. Hicks then carried on this business of a felmonger in Burmundsy street, Southwark, and Briggs was acquainted with his servant, Thomas Harlow, with whom he often conversed in regard to the matter. This statement of Briggs was sworn to before Governor Prence and William Bradford, Assistant, the date above mentioned, 1638.

Mr. Hicks, in 1639, styled "of Plymouth, planter," sold to his eldest son, Samuel his house, outhouses, and garden plot in Plymouth, with 4 acres of land lying on the south side of the town, also 8 acres on the north side, together with all the meadow at High Pines and Island Creek, being 7 acres; also 3 cows.

It is stated in the Plymouth memorial, that Robert Hicks, at an early day, was a merchant of Plymouth, and occupied the Allyne House.

In 1632, he was foreman of a jury. The next year his tax was 18 shillings. He settled at Duxbury before 1634. Subsequently he removed to Scituate, and died March 24, 1647, at Plymouth, leaving a will dated 28 May, 1645, in which he mentions his grand sons John Bangs, and John Watson, and makes bequests to them. Mr. Hicks's first wife was Elizabeth, and his second Margaret, who survived him. Her will is dated in 1665. Her son-in-law George Watson administered upon her estate. In 1661, there was a difference between her and her son Samuel about the will of his father

Robert, and certain goods and chattels of Robert and Margaret's youngest son Ephraim, and it was agreed between them that Samuel should pay his mother ten pounds and leave the "winescot bedstead, and the table in the hall to remain to the house as now it stands," the house reverting to him at his mother's decease.

Both he and his mother were apparently dwelling in the house at this time. Ephraim died in 1649, and his estate was used for the support of his mother by order of the court.

In 1660, George Watson, petitioned the Court in behalf of his son John Watson, and his nephew John Bangs, legatees of Robert Hicks, that Mr. H.'s name might be entered on the records as the purchaser of lands at "Cushena and Acoacksett" in place of Samuel Hicks, the son, which had been erroneously inserted. By Mrs. Hicks's will it appears that she was the mother of the children. So I suppose Robert's first wife, Elizabeth, died early.

The John Bangs above-mentioned was son of Edward, who came over in the Anne, the third vessel, in 1623. Edward had married a daughter of Robert Hicks. He settled at Eastham, and there is a notice of him in the sketch of that town.

EDMUND CHANDLER.

In 1633, Edmund Chandler owned land in Duxbury near to that of Robert Hicks, which he sold in 1634. He was chosen constable in 1636-7. About this time he is called "yeoman." In 1643, he was of Duxbury, under 60 years of age.

He removed to Scituate before 1650, and died there in 1662, leaving a will, by which he bequeathed to his daughters Sarah, Anna, and Mary, lands in Barbadoes. He had other sons and daughters.

He represented Duxbury in the Colonial Court in 1639. Jonathan Brewster being the other Representative. Chandler was also Representative in 1643 and 1645.

Richard Higgins, a sketch of whom may found under Eastham, married Mr. Chandler's daughter Lydia, Dec. 11, 1634.

The following named Scituate men fell in battle near what is now Pawtucket, Rhode Island, March 26, 1676, under the lead of Captain Michael Peirce of this town, and while engaged with the Indians who were led by the famous chieftain Conanchet, in person. Captain Michael Peirce, Samuel Russell, Benjamin Chittenden, John Lothrop, Gershom Dodson, Samuel Pratt, Thomas Savcry, Joseph Wade, William Wil-

come, Jeremiah Barstow, John Ensign, Joseph Cowen, Joseph Perry, and Joseph Rouse. These were killed outright, and Thomas Mann, severely wounded. Captain Michael Peirce was a brother of William Peirce who made the first almanac that was published in this country, for the year 1639. Captain William Peirce was killed by a cannon ball at the island of New Providence, in 1641. He was leading an expedition fitted out by the colony of "Massachusetts Bay." A lineal descendent of Captain Michael Peirce, and bearing his surname, led one of the companies of the patriot army sent from Mass. to aid in the defence of Rhode Island, in the war of the American Revolution, one hundred years after Captain Michael fell, at the head of Plymouth Colony forces, upon the soil of the same colony (and now State) of Rhode Island, and a Captain named William Peirce was killed by a cannon ball at the siege of Louisburg, 1746.

SCITUATE TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk. — James L. Merritt.

Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor. — George C. Lee, William H. Litchfield, Thomas Tilden.

School Committee. — Caleb W. Prouty, Joseph O. Cole, A. J. Waterman, Joseph Bailey, John W. Bailey, Nathaniel J. Vinal.

Constables. — E. C. Gardner, Edward James, J. B. Turner.

CHURCHES.

Unitarian Church — Rev. Nicholas P. Gilman, Pastor.

Baptist Church — Rev. Thomas L. Rogers, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church — Rev. C. S. Nutter, Pastor.

Congregational Church — No settled Pastor.

Population, 2,350.

HANOVER.

Incorporated in 1727. Settled in 1649. It was taken mostly from Scituate. The name comes from King George I, who was previously Duke of Hanover.

Hanover is noted for its pleasant country residences.

Rev. John S. Barry published a history of the town in 1853.

The first minister was Rev. Benjamin Bass, ordained in 1728. The next was Rev. Samuel Baldwin, dismissed in 1780. Then came Rev. John Mellen, succeeded by Rev. Calvin Chaddock.

The soil is quite productive, white oak and pine trees grow here.

Hanover Academy was erected in 1807. This town has a good Revolutionary record. The Artillery company was formed in 1798.

Population according to census of 1870, 1,628.

TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk and Treasurer. — Bernard Damon.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor. — Hon. Jedediah Dwelley, Robert S. Church, Henry J. Curtis.

School Committee. — Hon. Jedediah Dwelley, Henry J. Curtis, William H. Brooks.

Constable. — Theodore Dyer.

Road Commissioners. — Hon. Jedediah Dwelley, James Cushman, George B. Oldham.

CHURCHES, &c.

First Congregational Church. — Rev. Cyrus W. Allen, Pastor.

Second Congregational Church — Rev. T. D. P. Stone, Pastor.

Baptist Church — Rev. Andrew Reed, Pastor.

St. Andrews Episcopal Church — W. H. Brooks, Pastor.

Hanover Academy — Rev. T. D. P. Stone, Principal.

Masonic. Phœnix Lodge, U. D. F. A. M. — Officers for 1873. F. P. Arnold, W. M.; George B. Oldham, S. W.; James Ford, J. W.; E. M. Sweeney, Treasurer; R. S. Talbot, Secretary; R. C. Waterman, S. D.; S. Bailey, J. D.; F. Howard, S. S.; M. C. Bailey, J. S.; F. A. Davis, Marshall; J. Cudworth, Tyler.

Joseph E. Wilder Encampment, Post No. 83, G. A. R. Meets at Town Hall, last Tuesday evening in each month, M. V. Bonney, Comr.

SOUTH SCITUATE.

Incorporated in 1849, being originally a part of Scituate. Robert Stetson was the first settler, receiving a grant of land here as early as 1634. He built a mill in 1656, on Herring Brook, and was accounted a rich man.

The mill was burned by the Indians in 1676, but the remains of the dam may be seen yet. Much ship building has been carried on upon North River; and vessels built here are strong, as the oak of the neighborhood is tough and sound.

Some of the conspicuous families have been the Cope-lands, Delanos, Stetsons, Taylors, Tildens, Curtises and Fosters. Population 1,661.

TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk and Treasurer — E. T. Fogg.

Selectmen — C. A. Litchfield, E. Stowell, T. B. Waterman.

CHURCHES.

Unitarian Church — Rev. William H. Fish, Pastor.

Universalist Church — Rev. J. B. Tabor, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church — No settled Pastor.

KINGSTON

This town, formerly the “North End” of Plymouth, was set off as a separate parish in 1717, by the name of Jones’ River. The Captain of the Mayflower was Jones. Hence the name of the river; just as Clarke’s Island was so called from the mate of the Mayflower, as I suppose.

The town was incorporated by the name of Kingston in 1726. It is 4 1-2 miles from Plymouth, on the Old Colony Railroad, has a good harbor, and is considerably engaged in commerce.

Some of the most noted of the pilgrim fathers had their homes in what is now Kingston.

Here dwelt Gov. Bradford for a time at least, and his son Major William of the Indian wars, lived and died here.

He built what is now the Sampson House. Here he kept the precious writings of his father, among them the history of New Plymouth, which remained in manuscript till 1855. Elder Thomas Cushman lived here, also John Howland, Samuel Fuller, Francis Cooke, and Edw. Gray. Population, 1605.

TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk — Nathan Brooks.

Selectmen and Assessors — Edward Gray, Alden S. Bradford, John F. Holmes.

Treasurer and Collector — Nathan Brooks.

School Committee — Philander Cobb, Frank H. Holmes, Augustus Simmons, Asa C. Hammond, William H. Myrick, Lucius Hayward.

Superintendent of Schools — Wylie R. Ellis.

Overseers of Poor — Josiah Cushman, Spencer Drew, Davis W. Bowker.

Constables — George H. Sampson, Cyrus W. Ripley.

CHURCHES.

First Congregational Society, (Unitarian) — Rev C. Y. De Normandie, Pastor.

Second Congregational Society, (Trinitarian) — Rev. Joseph Peckham, Pastor.

Baptist Society — Rev. T. W. Crawley, Pastor.

HINGHAM.

Settled about 1635, by people from Hingham, in Norfolk, England. Among them were the Gilmans, Folsoms, and Leavitts, who soon removed to Exeter, N. H.

The Lincolns and Cushings of Hingham have always been very prominent families.

Barber gives a long list of the names of early settlers, among them, many distinguished in the annals of our State. *See Barber's Hist. Colls. page 504.*

Rev. Peter Hobart was the first minister, and officiated

nearly 40 years, then Rev. John Norton preached here nearly 38 years. Next Dr. Ebenezer Gay was pastor 68 years and Dr. Henry Ware from 1787 to 1805, when he was appointed Professor at Harvard University.

Major General Benjamin Lincoln, of the Revolution, was born here January 24th, 1732-3, and died May 8, 1810.

The village of Hingham is at the head of a bay, which is an arm of Massachusetts Bay.

In King Philip's war, the town suffered in some degree from the Indians. Three forts were built. Soldiers were raised for the war, of which mention is made in the town records. Population, 4,422.

The "Lincoln Light Infantry Company," of Hingham named in honor of Major General Lincoln, responded to the "first call" for soldiers made by the country in the late war of the "Great Rebellion." Three hours after the orders were received, the company had assembled and was ready for duty.

Under Captain Stephenson this company proceeded to Boston, from whence as Company H. of the fourth regiment of Mass. Infantry, under Colonel Abner B. Packard of Quincy, went to Fortress Munroe in Virginia, and performed a tour of duty three months in the three months' service, so called; the fourth regiment forming a part of Brigadier General Ebenezer W. Peirce's Brigade.

Roll of the "Lincoln Light Infantry Company," in the 3 months' service in Virginia, commencing in April, and ending in July, 1861:

Luther Stephenson Jr., Captain; Charles Sprague, Lieutenant; Nathaniel French Jr., Second Lieutenant; Joshua Morse, Peter N. Sprague, Lyman B. Whiton, and Henry Stephenson, Sergeants; Henry S. Ewer, George W. Bibby, George R. Read, and William S. Whiton, Corporals; Samuel Bronsdon, Musician. Commissioned 3, Non Commissioned and Musicians 9, Privates 67, total 79.

TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk — Charles N. Marsh.

Selectmen, Assessors, Overseers of the Poor and Surveyors of Highways — Seth L. Hobart, Seth Sprague, De Witt C. Bates.

Treasurer — William Fearing, 2d.

Collector — Andrew J. Gardner.

School Committee — Hawkes Fearing, Allen G. Jennings, Henry Siders, John C. Gardner, Edmund Hersey 2d, Joseph Sprague, Calvin A. Lincoln, John D. Long, John Cushing, Henry Stephenson, J. Winthrop Spooner.

Superintendent of Schools — A. G. Jennings.

Constables — George R. Turner, Charles R. Cook, Gridley F. Hersey.

CHURCHES, SOCIETIES, &c.

Baptist Church, Main street — Rev. J. Tilson, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church, North street — Rev. James H. Nutting, Pastor.

Universalist Church, North street — Rev. D. P. Livermore, Pastor.

First Congregational Unitarian Church, Main street — Rev. Calvin A. Lincoln, Pastor.

Second Congregational Unitarian Church, Main street, South Hingham — Rev. A. G. Jennings, Pastor.

Third Congregational Unitarian Church, North street — Rev. W. G. Todd, Pastor.

Congregational Trinitarian Church, Main street, Hingham Centre — Rev. Mr. Garvin, Pastor.

St. Paul's Catholic Church, North street — Rev. Hugh P. Smyth, Pastor.

Edwin Humphrey Encampment, Post No. 104. G. A. R. Hall at Hingham Centre. Peter N. Sprague, Com.

Hingham Public Library, Hingham Centre. Hon. Solomon Lincoln, President; Henry Siders, Librarian.

Hingham Agricultural and Horticultural Society. Agricultural Building, East and Leavitt streets, Hingham Centre. Hon. Hilbert Fearing, President; Henry Siders, Sec.

Masonic. Old Colony Lodge. Meets Tuesday evening, on or before the full moon of each month, at Freemason's Hall, South street. Jason W. Whitney, W. M.; H. M. Perkins, Secretary.

MARSHFIELD.

This place was formerly a part of Plymouth, and called Rexham.

Peregrine White, the first born of the Pilgrim settlers, lived and died here. His death occurred July 20, 1704, at the age of 83 years. Governor Edward Winslow also dwelt in this town, as well as his brother Kenelm. It was incorporated in 1640. The two rivers of Marshfield are North river and South river. The former separates it from Scituate on the north.

Here are large tracts of salt marsh of much value, which are frequented by many varieties of Sea fowl.

The business of Marshfield is commercial, agricultural and manufacturing.

Hon. Daniel Webster, the great orator and statesman, had his home here in the south part of the town, about 12 miles north of Plymouth, in full view of the sea. Richly cultivated fields surround it. He had 1500 acres of land with splendid lawns, gardens, arbors, &c. One of his houses was that built by Governor Winslow, himself, over 200 years ago.

Ralph Chapman was of Duxbury in 1640, a ship carpenter; but he removed to Marshfield before 1643. Nov. 23, 1842, he married Lydia, daughter of Isaac Wills or Wells of Barnstable, and they had sons and daughters. Their second son Isaac, of Barnstable, married Rebecca Leonard, daughter of James Leonard of Taunton, "bloomer," that is, iron manufacturer, being the first in the country. Isaac Chapman and his wife, Rebecca, had a daughter Lydia, that married John Dillingham of Satucket, (Brewster).

Ralph bound himself in 1645, to keep the Ferry at New Harbor in Marshfield, which had previously been kept by Robert Barker.

In 1656, Ralph Chapman complained that he could no longer keep the ferry at North River, as it did not pay; and so he was excused, except that he should bring over the magistrates of Scituate if they should require it.

In that expedition in "King Phillip's War," led by Captain Michael Peirce of Scituate, the following named Marshfield men fell in battle, just within the limits of the State of Rhode Island, March 25th, 1676, then called the "colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations:" Thomas Little, Joseph Eams, Joseph White, John Burrows, Joseph Phillips, Samuel Bump, and John Low.

Captain Peirce of Scituate, and his Lieutenant, - Fuller of Barnstable being at the same time slain.

Captain Peirce, as one of his preperations, had just made his will, that commenced with these impressive words, "*Being by the appointment of God, going out to war against the Indians, I do ordain this my last Will and Testament; and first I commit my ways to the Eternal God.*"

TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk — Daniel Stevens.

Treasurer — Daniel Stevens.

Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of Poor — John H. Bourne, Luther Magoun, Israel H. Hatch.

School Committee — John H. Bourne, Col. H. A. Oakman, George M. Baker.

Constables — Franklin W. Hatch, Judson Ewell.

Road Commissioners — Charles P. Wright, Frank Ford, Marcellus Hatch.

Collector of Taxes — William C. Oakman.

CHURCHES.

First Congregational Church — Rev. Ebenczer Alden Jr, Pastor.

Second Congregational Church — Rev. James C. Seagraves, Pastor.

Unitarian Church — Rev. George Leonard, Pastor.

Methodist Church — Rev. J. H. Humphrey, Pastor.

First Baptist Church — No settled Pastor.

Second Baptist Church — Rev. B. W. Gardner, Pastor.

Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society — President, George M. Baker, Marshfield; Vice Presidents, George F. Andrew, Plymouth; Levi Walker, Marshfield.

Secretary, Francis Collamore, Pembroke.

Treasurer, Robert H. Moorehead, Marshfield.

Auditor, John H. Bourne, Marshfield.

Population of Marshfield, 1,659.

EASTHAM.

Here is where the pilgrims first came to purchase Indian corn of the natives. The squaws used to cultivate this corn, using alewives for a fertilizer, putting one in each hill. There were extensive salt marshes at *Nauset*, as Eastham was called by the Indians. The tribe here were the Nausets.

The brooks were full of alewives at certain seasons, when these fish were going up to the ponds to spawn and when they returned to the sea, as their custom is. Shell-fish were abundant, the salt marshes produced hay without cultivation; several kinds of berries, as huckleberries, cranberries, and blueberries of the best sorts abounded in the wild lands, and wheat grew well here in some fertile spots. Hence we may comprehend why this locality was considered a favorable place for settlement, even by the wealthiest and most independent families of the Plymouth pilgrims. Food was at hand for man and beast, and the highway of the sea was on every side, ready to bear commodities to and from other ports of the world.

Nearly the whole church of Plymouth at first contemplated removing to Eastham, and the Colony court made a grant to the Church, or "to those, that go to dwell at Nauset," of "all that tract of land lying between sea and sea, from the purchasers' bounds at Namskeket to the herring-brook at Billings gate, with said herring-brook and all the meadows on both sides of said brook, with great bass pond there and all the meadows and islands within the said tract."

Rev. Enoch Pratt published a brief history of this town in 1844. This work employed some of his leisure hours after he had retired from the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Brewster. Mr. Pratt says the first seven settlers of the town were Governor Thomas Prence, John Doane, Nicholas Snow, Josias Cook, Richard Higgins, John Smalley, and Edward Bangs. Of these very first inhabitants I am descended from Prence, Higgins, and Bangs.

The prominent settlers, who came immediately afterwards were Major John Freeman, Richard Sparrow, Giles Hopkins, Thomas Paine, Rev. Thomas Crosby, teacher of the church, also Rev. John Mayo, Ensign William Myrick, John Dillingham, Kenelm Winslow, William Twining, Jonathan Cobb, Joseph Rogers, Lieut. John Cole, William Nickerson, John Young, John Knowles. Of these, the first eight are my ancestors; and I could tell much more about them and their descendants than time or space will now permit.

When this town was first settled there were only three other towns on the Cape, viz., Sandwich, Barnstable, and Yarmouth. It then extended from Yarmouth to within three miles of Namskaket, and across the neck from sea to sea. At least this was the tract obtained by the old comers from Plymouth Court.

The town was laid out in 1644. Seven families established their homes here, comprising 49 souls. In 1646, Nauset was granted the privileges of a township. The inhabitants held a town meeting and elected Nicholas Snow, Town Clerk, Edward Bangs, Treasurer, and Josias Cook, Constable.

Among the freeman in 1655, are several new names,—Henry Atkins, from Yarmouth, Stephen Atwood, Richard Boosshop, George Crisp, Thomas Paine, Thomas Roberts, Robert Wexam, Thomas Williams, Ralph Smith, Daniel and Job Cole, Nathaniel Mayo, Jonathan Sparrow, Mark Snow, &c.

All the historians agree, that those, who settled Eastham, were principal families of the Plymouth pilgrims.

Many of their descendents are prominent merchants, Divines, Lawyers, Scholars, and Statesmen.

RICHARD SPARROW.

Richard Sparrow in 1633, was taxed £9. In '39-'40 he was elected Constable of Plymouth. In '42-'3, he was a Grand Juror. In '47, Supervisor of Highways. In '53, April 6, he was chosen Deputy of Eastham, together with Mr. John Doane, to meet the magistrates at Plymouth, and with them to treat and conclude such military affairs as might tend to the present and future safety of the Colony, a war with Holland being anticipated by England. In 1659, he was deputed from Eastham, as one of the committee to consider about letting the Kenebeck Colony trade with the Indians.

Exact copy of an Ancient Document in my possession, in the hand-writing of Mark Snow, July 31st, 1682 :

“An agreement and final conclusion of the settlement of the bounds betwene the Inhabitants of the town of Eastham and the purchasers on the westerly side of the town, from Namskeckett River over the neck of land to the Eastern sea : viz., beginning at the mouth of Namskeckett river the middle of the river soe alonge as the river runs to the head taking the southermost arme at the head to a marked tree or stone there being a bound formerly sett betwene the town and the purchasers there ; and soe from that bound marke to run upon a strait line to the head of potanumaquitt salt water

pond to a spring running out of a swamp and soe to the mouthe of the river that runs out of the pond and soe as the river runs into the baye and soe directly ouer the baye to the midle harbour or potanumaquitt harbour or place of sd. harbour where the maine Channell runs out into the sea the purchasers excluding any part of the upland of potanumaquitt two lands soe called ; alsoe the towne of Eastham doth relinquish any right as to uertue of purchase to any lands on the westerly side of the above sd. bounds.

taken out of Eastham towne, Booke of Records Marked
R C per Mark Snow, Clarke.

The upland lying at sesuett from the bound brooke to Satucket brook belonging to the purchasers weare laide out and lotted and mesured by Mr. Thomas prence, Nicholas Snow, Edward Banges, joseph Rogers, gyles Hopkins, josiah Cooke, for these men as followeth ; this 15th of June 1653. The first lott of upland Mr. William Bradford senior : next peter wardens 20 acers upland 2 acers long. The second lott experience Michael 20 acers upland 2 acers length. The third lott Nicholas Snow 20 acers upland 2 acers in length The fourth lott Steven Deane 20 acers upland 2 acers in length.

The fifth lott Thomas Clarke 20 acers upland 3 acers in length. The sixt lott Mr. Thomas prence 20 acers upland 3 acers in length. The seuenth lott joseph Rogers 20 acers upland 3 acers in length. The eight lott giles Hopkins 20 arces upland 3 acers in length. The ninth lott Mr. howland 20 acers upland 3 acers in length. The tenth lott Mr. Collier 20 acers upland 3 acers in length. The eleuenth lott Edward Banges 20 acers upland with the jsland of upland lying in the marsh. The medow lying at sesuett lands that belongs to the purchasers beginning from the head of Edward Banges ground 1 acer and a halfe from the head of Edward Banges ground so by the side of the point againe the jsland 20 acres from the point lying against the jsland to a Cricke on this side 4 great rocks. 1 acer lying on the East side of the jsland to the point halfe an acer lying on the south side to a marked tree and soe to the Cricke 1 acer from the marked tree at the point on the west side of the jsland to a rock lying by the upland 3 acers, against Mr. Collier's ground to the 2 marked tres on the jsland 1 acer from the marked tree and stake in the Medow on the west side of the jsland to a rocke 1 acer at the end of Mr. howlands ground staked out.

1 quarter of an acer at the end of giles Hopkins ground

3 quarters of an acer at the end of Joseph Rogers ground halfe an acer at the end of Mr. Prences ground 2 acers to a marked tree at Thomas Clarkes ground 1 acer from the marked tree to the brooke 3 acers from the brook to a point on Steuen Deanes ground 1 acer the point to a litle Creeke against steuen Deanes land

2 acers from the Creeke to a marked tree and a stake in the marsh against Nicholas Snows land.

3 acers from Nicholas Snow land to a marked tree at the marsh side and a stake in the marsh against experience Michael land 4 acres from experience Michael lands to a marked tree on the marsh side so to the Creeke lying against Mr. William Bradfords ground.

a true copie taken out of Josiah Cookes book: per Mark Snow, Clarke of the towne of Eastham, this 20th of March 1683.

William Merrick or Myrick was a legal voter of Eastham in 1655. He is usually called "Ensign Myrick." He is supposed to have been a son of William, of Duxbury. Ensign William's wife was "Rebecca." Their daughter Mary, born in 1650, married Stephen Hopkins (son of Giles), 23 May, 1667. Ensign William had another daughter, named Sarah, who married John Freeman, Jr., son of Major John and his wife Mercy (Prence.)

MAJ. JOHN FREEMAN.

This Maj., or Dea., John Freeman, was son of Edmond, Esq., of Sandwich. He was over 16 years of age in 1643; married Mercy, daughter of Governor Prence in 1649-50, at Sandwich; is a voter of Eastham in 1655; was chosen Deputy of Eastham to the Colony Court in 1656, and 1661; was one of the Council of War in 1658.

He was Assistant to the Governor in 1666, '67, '68, and 74.

He was also one of the Selectmen of Eastham ten years.

In time of King Philip's war he was a Captain and member of the Colonial Council of War.

In a letter to Governor Josias Winslow, dated "3d, 4 mo., 1675," at Taunton, he says, "This morning three of our men are slain close by one of our courts of guard, houses are burned in our sight; our men are picked off at every bush. The design of the enemy is not to face the army, but to fall on us as they have advantage."

In 1659, he was confirmed by the court to be Lieutenant of a troop of horse, the only troop then existing in Plymouth Colony, and commanded by Captain (subsequently Major) William Bradford of Plymouth.

He was promoted to be the Major, that is, commander, of the Regiment of Barnstable County. There were no Colonels in those days.

Major John Freeman was the first General Commander of the Barnstable County Militia, and commissioned as such, at the date of the incorporation of said county. Before that time all the militia of Plymouth Colony were embodied as one Regiment. But, at the Division into counties, they were made into three regiments, one for each County, viz., Barnstable, Plymouth, and Bristol; and John Freeman, as Major, was made the Chief officer of the Barnstable Regiment, a regiment being at that time, commanded by a Sergeant Major, and the offices of Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel being practically unknown to our militia system.

He lived to be the patriarch of his family, dying at Eastham in 1719.

In 1672, Major Freeman bought large tracts of land of his father-in-law, Gov. Prence. In one Deed, of which I have a copy, are the following facts: For £75 current money of New England, paid by John Freeman, Senior, of Eastham in the County of New Plymouth, Gent., Thomas Prence, Esq., Governor of the Colony of New Plymouth, conveys 30 acres at Sagutuckett, butting upon a creek called Masquapoyett. The line extended in one direction to a rock marked T. P. and westerly over a piece of marsh to a great stone marked T. P. Another parcel of the land conveyed was 8 acres of swamp and upland adjoining to the south side of the above mentioned creek. Another piece was marsh containing 24 acres on the easterly side of Satuckett river one part adjoining to said Creek, and all the marsh on the Easterly side of Satuckett river. Also 40 acres of upland bounded westerly by land of Edward Banges, and eastward, by land of Joseph Rogers. Also 40 acres of upland bounded on the east by land of William Twining and on the west by land of Thomas Clarke. Also 15 acres of upland bounding on the Indian bounds by the sea and upon the sea by a pond called Aquaseft, also 5 acres of upland lying on the south west side of Namskeckett, bounded westwardly by the land of said Thomas Prence, easterly by the land of Joseph Rogers, in all 162 acres, being all the lands, which are already laid out to the said Thomas Prence and Mr. William Bradford, deceased, as purchase land, granted to them by the court of Plymouth, also all those lands whatsoever, which shall be laid out for the said Thomas Prence and William Bradford, aforesaid,

Bradford's heirs, or assigns, on the easterly side of Satucket, together with all fishing and privileges of whale-fish, cast on shore, and all the other rights and appertenances to these lands belonging.

The witnesses to this deed are Mark Snow, and Jeremiah Howes.

RICHARD HIGGINS.

Richard Higgins was of Plymouth in 1633, a tailor by trade, and taxed 9 shillings that year.

The name of Higgins and Higginson is apparently from Hugonis. They were of Barnstable, England, as far back as 1537. He married in 1634, Lydia, daughter of Edmond Chandler. See sketch of Mr. C. under Scituate. In '37, Mr. H. was on a jury to "set forth highways about Plymouth, Duxbury, and Eel River. In '44, he was of the Grand Inquest, and in '47, one of the town committee of Nausett, for the Colonial Court. In '53-4, he was a Deputy or, Representative, of Eastham, summoned by the General Court concerning the confederation of the United Colonies. He was also a Deputy from '55 to '60 inclusive.

In 1657, the General Court granted him land at a place about 13 miles from Rehoboth, (probably for his public services), "provided it be orderly purchased of the native proprietors." In 1668, land was granted him and others between Bridgewater and Weymouth.

In 1643, as a freeman of Nauset, he is called, on the records of the Court, "Richard Higgenson." This was the year he settled at Eastham.

JOHN MAYO.

Rev. John Mayo became "Teaching Elder" in Barnstable 1639, Mr. Lothrop being Pastor. Subsequently Mr. Mayo removed to Eastham and was "Religious Teacher" there from 1646, till 1655, when he was inducted, November 9, to the pastorate over the Second Church in Boston, and continued in this place till 1673. Then, "Growing aged and unable to carry out his office," he removed again to the Cape, and lived with his daughter Mrs. Joseph Howes, at Yarmouth, till his death in 1676.

His son Samuel of Barnstable, in 1651-2, married Tamozen or Thomasin, daughter of William Lumpkin of Yarmouth. She out-lived her husband, and married secondly Mr. John Sunderland, a schoolmaster of Boston, having children by both marriages. This son, Samuel Mayo, was a sea captain,

as appears by the following record, in the Old Colony files, under date 1654.

“The barque, in which Samuel Mayo saileth, is pressed to attend to the service of transporting soldiers from Plymouth, against the Dutch at Manhattan.”

GILES HOPKINS.

Giles Hopkins, son of the pilgrim Stephen, was born in England. He and his sister Constance, who married Nicholas Snow, were the only children of their mother, the first wife of the pilgrim. They came over with their father in the Mayflower. In 1638-9, he was living at Yarmouth, where he deposed to the will of Peter Werden (or Warden). October 9, 1639, he married at Yarmouth, Katherine Whelden, daughter of Gabriel W. a Surveyor of Yarmouth. In 1642-3, Giles was appointed one of the Surveyors of Yarmouth. But in 1650, he was of Nauset (Eastham), and was one of the surveyors of highways there. He held the same office also in 1662. His son Stephen, born in September 1642, who is mentioned in his grandfather, Stephen Hopkin's will, resided at Eastham, and married Mary, daughter of Ensign William Myrick, 23 May, 1667. This lady joined the church in 1701, under Rev. Mr. Stone. He died October 10, 1718, at Harwich. He was one of the few, that had the appellation of “Mr.” commonly applied to them.

Mr. Stephen Hopkins Jr., as he was called, was son of the last named Stephen, being born 15 July, 1670. He married Sarah, daughter of Captain Thomas Howes, of Yarmouth, in 1692.

Mr. Hopkins died 9 April, 1633, at Harwich. His son Ebenezer, born 7 Jan. 1706-7, married 12 Oct. 1732, Rebecca, daughter of Eleazer and Patience (Freeman) Crosby, and had among other children, Mary, born 1733, married first, Isaac Sparrow, of Orleans, and had Eunice, who married Capt. Dean Bangs,* Town Clerk and Treasurer of Harwich, in

* He was a sea captain and merchant, and sailed in his own vessels, two of which were schooners, Polly and Reliance, named for his eldest daughter and a lady friend. He used to sail out of Boston to various ports on our coast and to the West Indies. Seeing the beautiful lands on the Kennebec in Maine, he conceived the idea of closing his life as a farmer; and his wife wished to keep her sons from the boisterous sea. He settled in Sidney, about 1800, near the river, and surrounded his mansion with fruit trees. His family were there with him except the eldest, Captain Elkanah, who had already become a shipmaster. At

1794. Mary married secondly, Kenelm Winslow, of Brewster, and they had eight children. This Mary Hopkins was niece of Rev. Josiah Dennis' last wife, and Mr. Winslow's father was one of the Executors of Mr. Dennis' will.

Gentlemen of Eastham, who held field officers' commissions in the local militia of the county :

COLONELS, Watson Berry, from October 9, 1815 ; Samuel Stinson, from Feb. 29, 1832, to June 10, 1835.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS, Job Crocker, from July 1, 1781 ; Elijah Knowles, from August 20, 1790 ; Josiah Lincoln, from Feb 11, 1823 ; Samuel Stinson, from January 21, 1829, to February 29, 1832.

In the battle with the indians March 26, 1676, Eastham lost the following named men, John Nessefield and John Walker. They were in a company commanded by Captain Michael Peirce of Scicuate, who with his Lieut. were also ain in the same action.

This battle was fought just within the limits of Rhode Island, on the river bank, not far from Pawtucket, and in what

length his wife dying, his sons becoming men, and his daughters marrying, the old gentleman was likely to be left alone, which was perhaps the cause of his giving his estate to Isaac and Edward, the two younger sons. However, they staid but a short time at home, selling out their shares to their elder brother Dean. I used to see the old gentleman when 90 years of age. His homestead was sold to strangers, and he boarded with his son, Bela. His beautiful trees cast their fruit and shade in vain for him. He took much pleasure in reading newspapers, especially those of the Universalist sect. He had ever a cheerful word for his guests. His conversation abounded in sea-phrases, and was enlivened by anecdotes of the former days.

He said he used to sail up to where Bangor is now on the Penobscot, when there were but one or two houses there.

One of his stories was about the loss of one of his vessels, a barque, I think, together with the cargo. He had entrusted it to the command of a neighbor, Captain Berry, who sailed to France, sold the cargo, vessel and all, and staid revelling in France, till he had squandered every dollar. Then he came home, years afterwards, a disgraced criminal. " Out of all that valuable cargo," said the old gentleman, I never got anything but this " brass clock" which stood ticking by his side, reminding him of the fleeting nature of earthly possessions. He used to tell how some of his neighbors tried to discourage him from engaging in the Revolution, when he was about to sail out as a Continental privateer, or to enlist as a volunteer. One of his friends was a kind-hearted old Englishman, named John Seymour, whose excellent wife Betsey Dean, had given him his Christian name.

Mr. Seymour said to him, " Dean, do you realize what a dangerous step you are taking ? I tell you, England is a *mighty* nation, and you can never conquer. You are sure to be defeated and come to grief. I know what England is, but you do not, or you would hesitate about making war with such a *powerful* country."

used to be called the "Attleborough Gore." Conanchet led the indians, that out-numbered the white people, as six or eight to one.

A contemporary writer of those days said Captain Peirce's company killed three times their own number, in that battle.

THE PAINES.

Thomas Paine was an early pilgrim, and his son Thomas married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Snow, about 1650, and settled at Eastham. This Thomas Jr., had lost an eye by an arrow. He was a very prominent man,—Town Clerk, Selectman, Deputy &c., and died 16 August, 1706. His wife Mary died in 1704. They had ten or more children. Robert Treat Paine, one of the signers of the immortal Declaration of Independence, was a great great-grandson of this Thomas Paine, Jr., and his wife Mary- (Snow), who was a grand daughter of Stephen Hopkins of the Mayflower. Robert Treat Paine's father was Rev. Thomas, grandson of James Esq., of Barnstable. One of the daughters of Thomas Paine Jr., the settler at Eastham, and his wife, Mary (Snow), was Dorcas, who married Benjamin Vickery of Hull, about 1690. Their daughter Dorcas, born 1698, at Hull married 12 Oct. 1721, Jonathan Sparrow Jr., and they were the parents of Isaac Sparrow of Orleans, born 26 November, 1730.

Deacon John Paine, (son of Thomas, Jr., the settler at Eastham), married Bennet, daughter of Major John Freeman, and his wife Mercy (Prence).

Mr. Paine was a Selectman in 1693, Rep. in 1709 and '10. Town Treasurer from 1709, to '31; Town Clerk from 1704, to '29; and held other important public trusts.

Others of this family were ever in public employment, and are still, in several of the Cape towns.

Population of Eastham, 668.

TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk and Treasurer — Joshna Paine.

Selectmen — Z. Higgins, Nicholas P. Knowles, Isaiah H. Horton.

Assessors — Nicholas P. Knowles, James Smith, Isaiah H. Horton.

School Committee — Michael Collins, Myrick Clark, Lewis Lombard.

Methodist Episcopal Church — Rev. E. Tirrell, Pastor.

BREWSTER.

This town is bounded on the east by Orleans, and on the south by Harwich, on the west by Dennis and on the north by Barnstable Bay.

Brewster was set off from Harwich in 1803, and named for the old pilgrim Elder Brewster. It would have been more comely to have called it by the name of one of the old settlers, as there were many deserving of such a mark of respect: Prence, Freeman, Winslow, Clark, Dillingham, Mayo, &c., all good, fair-sounding and honored names.

The successive ministers from 1700 to near 1800, were Nathaniel Stone, Isaiah Dunster, and John Simpkins, men of great learning and excellence.

At Satucket, (which was the Indian name of the western part of Brewster), a grist mill on Satucket River, was owned by Governor Prence at a very early day, and probably he built it.

In the beginning of the 18th century a fulling mill was erected there and carried on for a long time by the Winslows, who had previously owned the grist mill. Since then other mills have been built, and the place is sometimes called Factory Village. It was formerly called sometimes Winslow's mills.

I have given a sketch of Thomas Clarke the pilgrim, under another head.

But he figured much in the early affairs of this county.

In 1654 he purchased a large tract of land here from Experience Mitchell of Bridgewater. This name of Mitchell does not occur in Freeman's History; but the purchase was made, and I have a copy of the warrantee deed, in which Mr. M. says: "I, Experience Mitchell, formerly of Duxbury, but now of Bridgewater, in the Government of New Plymouth &c., one of the purchasers of the lands of said Plymouth Colony, in consideration of a certain competent sum of current pay to me in hand, at, and many years before, the en-sealing and delivery of these presents, by Mr. Thomas Clarke of the town of Plymouth, &c., one other of said purchasers, well and truly paid, have in the year 1654, given granted, bargained, sold, aliened, enfeoffed, and confirmed, and absolutely do confirm &c., unto said Thomas Clarke his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or tracts of uplands and meadows, that I had or have, as purchaser, lying and being

from the bounds of Yarmouth, ranging three miles to the Eastward of a place called Namskeekitt, quite across the neck from sea to sea, and from the bounds of Eastham to a place called the Eastern Harbor, as more fully may appear pr. Court Records, excepting always reserved out of this present grant one small lot of upland with some meadow laid out to me adjoining or near unto Mr. William Bradford's lot, near Bound Brook, as may more fully appear by the Records of said lots; which lot I gave my son-in-law, John Washburn, who sold it to said Bradford; but all the rest of my lands within the bounds above mentioned, I have sold as aforesaid, with all the rights and appertenances thereto belonging."

After these lands on the Cape had been granted by the Plymouth Colony Court, deeds were obtained from the native Indians, as this was the condition imposed by the said Court. I have an old deed from Sampson, Indian of Nobscussett, in Yarmouth, and Penamusk, his wife, daughter of Nepoyeton, late Sachem of Mattacheese, and Ralph, Indian of Nobscussett and Manatotomusk, his wife, daughter of said Nepoyeton, conveying to John Wing and Lieut. John Dillingham of Satuckett, for ten pounds and four shillings, all the lands, meadows, &c., held by said Indians in copartnership with Robin, Indian, and Sarah his wife, daughter of said Nepoyeton. In 1711, Samuel Sturges of Yarmouth conveyed to Edward Bangs lands in the upper precincts of Harwich, butting southerly upon the south sea, 100 acres, more or less, said land being bought by said Sturges of Manolah Ellis and Joseph Severance, joint owners, they having purchased a part of it from Caleb Lumbart, and he bought it of old Humphrey and Zachary Humphrey, Indians. Another part they bought in company with Elisha Eldred, of Jacob Crook, Indian, and he had it from Quason, Indian. This deed I have. In 1691, Captain Daniel, Indian, conveyed to John Wing, John Dillingham, Kenelm Winslow, Paul Sears, Annanias Wing, and Joseph Wing, 20 acres of woodland in Satucket adjoining to a pond, called Long pond, above the mill pond, extending to where the old Indian field was, which field had the Indian name of *Arsocovest*.

In 1676-7, Robin, Indian of Mattacheese (Yarmouth and Barnstable), and Sarah (wife of said Robin), daughter of Nepoyeton, conveyed to John Wing, and Lieut. John Dillingham for £5. 5 shillings, all that tract of lands, which they had in partnership with other Indians, lying in the Liberties of Yarmouth, between Bound Brook on the West and the

middle of Saquatuckett (that is, Satucket) River, or Stony Brook, on the East, from the North sea to the South sea.

THE CLARKS.

Andrew Clark, son of the pilgrim Thomas Clarke, of Plymouth, was living in Boston before 1676. He married Mehetabel, daughter of Thomas Scottow, of Boston.

She was baptised 11 Feb. 1649. They had Thomas, born in 1672, Susanna, born in 1674, married John Gray, and other children. Mr. Clark removed to Satucket about 1676. His father, Thomas Clarke, Sen., of Plymouth, in 1693, conveys lands in Satucket, for love and affection, to his sons and grandsons, viz.: Thomas, son of his son Andrew, a piece of land at Satucket, already laid out and in his tenure and occupancy, bought of Sachemus, Indian Sachem, in 1653, with rights of meadows lying by the meadows of Mark Snow, also ten acres lying by lands of William Myrick, and 5 acres lying with lands of Daniel Cole, also one moiety of my meadows lying at Nameskeket now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Crosby, with all my purchased lands that were purchased in 1674, and 1675, by the water side between the lands in the occupation of Thomas Freeman and the land that Mr. Prence obtained of Sachemus, both land and marsh: also my land which I purchased of an Indian called Keencomset, which John Freeman Jr., hath enclosed for a pasture; also that my land and pasture lying by the mills on the Eastward side of Satucket River, that Mr. Thos. Prence purchased of Sachemus in the year 1663, and also half my grist mill standing on Satucket river but not to have the profits of said mill till the term of 7 years after the date of these presents. As also one half my meadows lying by John Dillingham's house.

Next I give to my son Andrew Clark and to Mehetabel his wife for their lives, all my dwelling house and land that is within fence on the westerly side of Satucket River, where said Andrew Clark now lives, and also half my meadows lying by John Dillingham's, and after the decease of him, my said son Andrew Clark and Mehetabel his wife or her marriage again, I give the above said lands and meadows unto Andrew, Scotto and Nathl., the sons of my said son Andrew Clark to be equally divided between them. I further give and grant unto my said grandson Thomas Clark all my ten acres and 3-4 of land, that I purchased of an Indian called Wequam, and also those lands I bought of an Indian called Joseph Shantom, with free liberty to my said grandson, to

purchase what lands yet remain unpurchased of said Indians, viz., Wequam and Shanton. All the rest of my lands in Barnstable county, that I have now or may have, hereafter I give to my sons and grandsons, viz., William Clark, James Clark, and Nathaniel Clark, and to the sons of said William, viz., James, John, and Andrew, except his son Thomas above said.

Scottow Clark, son of the first Andrew, was a miller, and lived on Stony River, otherwise called Satucket River. A grist mill on this river was sold in 1677, by Wm. Griffith of Harwich, to Thomas Clarke the Pilgrim. This, or another, was part of the inheritance of the heirs of Gov. Prence. In 1696-7, John Tracy Jr., of Duxbury, conveyed his share of it with the land adjoining, viz., 100 acres which he had from his mother Mary, daughter of Governor Prence, to John Gray, for £3,; and in 1700, Jeremiah Howes, and Sarah his wife, and Jean Snow, widow of Mark, sold their shares to said John Gray of Harwich, for £6. 11s.

Andrew Clark's brother Nathaniel was for a long time Secretary of the Colony.

THE DILLINGHAMS.

Lieut. John Dillingham, son of Edw., was born in England in 1630, probably at Bitteswell, the family seat in Leicestershire.

Coming over with his father about 1632, he at length in 1681, became a freeman of Sandwich and took the oath of fidelity to the Government.

About this time he settled at Satucket and became a great land owner. This place, which is now in the western part of Brewster, was until the incorporation of Harwich, in 1694, in the Constablerick or jurisdiction of Yarmouth.

Before removing from Sandwich he married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Feake 24 March, 1650. He and his brother Henry, administered the estate of his father in 1667. He was chosen the Constable of Harwich in 1701. His death occurred 21 May, 1715. His will dated 15 November, 1707, mentions John, Jr., and other children. This John, Jr., married Lydia, daughter of Isaac Chapman, and had John born 23 March, 1702, and many other children, and died 11 Sept. 1746. The last named John married Mehetabel, dau. of John Gray and Susanna (Clark), dau. of Andrew, son of the old pilgrim Thomas Clarke. This John and Mehetabel (Gray) Dillingham, had daughters, Desire, who married Benjamin Bangs, and Susanna, wife of Elkanah Bangs, my

great grand-parents on my mother's side. Desire and Susanna had a younger brother, named John Dillingham, who was a distinguished man in his day, and represented his district in both branches of the Legislature. Desire had a son Edw. Bangs, who became a lawyer of Worcester, father of the late Edward Dillingham Bangs, for a long time Secretary of Massachusetts.

I believe the old homestead of this Dillingham family at Satucket, has ever remained in their possession from Lieutenant John's day to the present time. In 1857, I was at the house where all these generations lived and died. The old family Bible contains a record of seven generations. It was the first or second John Dillingham, of Satucket, that built the house, in which the family still resided. The present owner's name was Freeman Dillingham, son of Hon. John and his wife Thankful (Freeman). Hon. John's mother was Mary (Snow), widow of Samuel Nye, of Sandwich.

EDWARD BANGS.

Edward Bangs came over in the Anne in 1623, having then perhaps a wife and one or two children. He had 4 acres for a garden plot at Plymouth, on the other side of the town toward Eel River. In 1627, a lot of cattle were first brought over from England, and distributed among the settlers who were divided into groups. Mr. Bangs was placed in the 12th group with Robert Hicks and family, Stephen Deane, &c. He was then about 35 years old. He married a daughter of Mr. Hicks. It has been said that he came from Chichester, England; more likely he came from London or its vicinity.

In 1627, when the Court ordered the undivided lands to be divided among the people, so that each person should have 20 acres, Mr. Bangs was one of the Surveyors, the others being, William Bradford, Edw. Winslow, John Howland, Francis Cook, and Joshua Pratt. He is in a list of freeman of Plymouth in 1633, and was taxed that year 12 shillings. In 1634-5, he was appointed to be one of the Assessors, also in '35-6.

He and Stephen Hopkins were appointed in '37, with the Governor and Assistants to divide the meadow lands.

About this time he was often one of the Grand Jury. In '39, he was an Arbitrator between Samuel Gorton and Thos. Clarke. A Bark of 40 or 50 tons, to cost about £200, was to be built in 1641-2, and Mr. Bangs contributed one six-

teenth of the money and superintended the building of it. Stephen Hopkins also contributed the same amount. This was probably the first vessel constructed in this country.

Edward removed to Eastham, and was one of the freeman there in 1643. His lands were in and near Satucket. He was surveyor of highways there in 1650.

In 1651, he signed a deed, which was recorded at Plymouth Registry, Volume 1, page 209, and his wife writes her name "Rebecca." He was Deputy of Eastham in '47, '50, '52, '63 and '64.

In '57, he was licensed as a trader at Eastham. In '59, the military armed and equipped for service. A troop of horse were to be raised in the county, and the town of Eastham was required to furnish three troopers. Of these Edw. Bangs and Thomas Paine, each agreed to find a man and horse for two years, at his own expense.

Mr. Bangs was for a long time engaged quite extensively in trade. He died in 1678. His children intermarried with the first families of the county.

All the Bangses that ever I saw or heard of are descendants of this pilgrim of Eastham. I think his family name was originally Banks, from the fact, that his seal, of which I have a clear impression, affixed to the signature of his son Jonathan, in 1680, was a crest of Sir John Bankes of London, in the time of Charles I., viz., a Moor's head with a cap of maintenance, &c.



Seal of Jonathan Bangs; engraved by S. E. Brown, of Boston, from the original impression, made in 1680.

Sir John Bankes was son of John Bankes, merchant, and he probably adopted the ancient crest of his ancestors, according to the usual custom, as Edward Bangs had perhaps done before him. In England the name may never have been changed in its orthography, as it seems to have been here.

It is not at all likely that a Plymouth pilgrim, or his son equally Puritanical, would take the crest of a cavalier, especially as they never wrote their name Bankes.

There are seven original seals on one document among my papers (besides that of Bangs,) one of which is T. C. used by Thomas Clarke, the pilgrim of 1623, another a regular coat of arms, stamped by Major John Freeman, 3 garbs 2

and 1 - crest, a garb and an antelopes's head on a wreath, the



Seal of Maj. John Freeman, from the original impression on the old document of 1680.

wreath being on a helmet; the third a sort of Phœnix, which all the others signers used, viz., Hopkins, Twining, Snow, Cole, and Rogers. The Bangs family are scattered over the country. Captain Joshua, great grandson of Edward, the pilgrim, removed to Maine, and his daughter Mehetabel married Gen. Preble of the Revolution. A son of Captain Joshua, named Thomas, born in 1713, married Mehetabel Stone, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Stone, and their son Thomas Stone Bangs of Harwich, was father of the late Rev. Nathan Bangs, D. D. of New York, Rev. Heman Bangs, D. D. of New Haven, Ct., Rev. John of St. Joseph's, M., Rev. Joseph, also of St. Josephs, and Elijah K. of Toronto, C. W., who in 1856, died at Philadelphia.

THE WINSLOWS.

Kenelm Winslow, (son of Kenelm of Marshfield, brother to Gov. Edw.) settled at Satucket about 1668. He married Mercy, daughter of Peter Warden of Yarmouth, and they had several children.

He died in 1715, leaving his homestead to his son Kenelm, who was born about 1667, and married Bethia Hall, dau. of Gershom and Bethia (Bangs) Hall, 5 Jan. 1689-90. This Kenelm second, of Satucket, was a clothier, and held the office of Town Treasurer 3 years from 1707, and that of Representative in 1720. It was he that established the business of cloth-dressing here.

He purchased the fulling mill on Satucket River in 1699, of John Dillingham, Kenelm Winslow (his father), John Dillingham, Jr., and Joseph Wing, they transferring their right in the property to him on condition that he should keep it in working order.

He died 20 March, 1728-9, in the 62nd year of his age, His widow married Joseph Hawes of Yarmouth. The following is the Inventory of his estate, which contains such a minute and circumstantial description of ancient household furniture, farming tools, prices, &c., that I deem it worth printing. I have the original document, but have corrected the spelling of words by Worcester's Dictionary.

"An Inventory of the Estate of Mr. Kenelm Winslow, of Harwich now deceased, taken March 25th, 1729, by Judah Paddock, John Sears, and John Paddock :

IMPRIMIS.

Item, his wearing apparel,	£	s.	d.
“ a suit of dark-colored wool cloth, coat, jacket and breeches,	5	10	0
“ a suit of dyed cloth coat, jacket and breeches,	4	0	0
“ a great coat 50s., leather breeches 18s ; 3 linen shirts 30s.	4	18	0
2 wool shirts 20s , 3 caps 12s., 5 pairs of stockings 24s.	2	16	0
“ an old coat and jacket 6s., 2 pairs of shoes 17s, a hat 18s.	2	1	0
“ 2 silk handkerchiefs 9s., one muslin one 4s., a pair of gloves 3.,	0	16	0
“ a pair of silver shoe buckles 11s., shirt buttons and buckle 5s.,	0	16	0
“ a wig 15s., a pair of spurs 4s., 2 silk handkerchiefs 2s.,	1	1	0
“ mittens and garters 3s.	0	3	0
“ a great bible 40s., little bible 4s., and the rest of the books 60s.,	5	4	0
“ new cloth 9 yds. 3-4, at 9s. pr. yd. 87s. 9d.	4	7	9
“ 8 yds. of black worsted at 4s. 6d. pr. yd. 36s. a razor 4s.	2	0	0
“ the best bed with the furniture belonging to the widow, that is, 3 pairs of sheets, 2 coverlids, one blanket, linen curtains, bedstead, iron rods, pillows, 2 pillow cases, 1 bolster	30	0	0
“ another bed to the widow, and furniture, 3 pairs of sheets, 2 coverlids, one blanket, blue curtains, bedstead, iron rods, 1 pillow, 2 cases, one bolster.	27	0	0
“ a bed and bolster in the bedroom	7	0	0
“ bedstead and cord 12s., a single bedstead 15s.	1	7	0
“ a streaked rag coverlid 20s., a checked blanket 10s.	1	7	0
“ a white blanket 8s., a truckle bedstead and cord and mat 14s.	1	2	0
“ an old flock bed 8s., 3 pillows 35s., a checkered yellow coverlid 20s.	3	3	0

" 1 bolster case 9s. 6 table cloths 43s. 6 towels 8s.	3	0	0
" 2 yds. new linen cloth 9s., 8 chairs 16s.	1	5	0
" 7 black chairs 4s. 6d. pr. 31s. 6d., a white chest 10s.	2	1	6
" a small box, leather cover 4s. a white table 10s.	0	14	0
" a jointstool 10s., lanthorn 3s., warming pan 7s.	1	0	0
" Bellows 4s., hour glass 18d., 3 candle sticks 4s.	0	9	6
" box iron and heaters 6s., a brush 12d., 2 combs 16d.	0	8	4
" 2 baskets 2s. 6d., a bill case 3s., 2 pocket books 2s., a slice 4s.	0	11	6
" a pair of tongs 6s., money scales 4s.	0	10	0
" salve galipots, with all the apothecary drugs	2	0	0
" a syringe 3s., old pinchers and nippers 3s., poke mantle 9s.	0	15	0
" a flax comb 18s., 10 earthern plates 2s. 6d.	1	0	6
	154	3	1
" a piece of streaked new cloth 5s., an old panel 18d.	0	6	6
" an old pillion, a red pillion cloth 4s., a new pillion cloth 14s.	0	18	0
" an old saddle 8s., a bridle 6s., candles 6 lbs. at 6s., button mould 10s.	1	10	0
" 11 old trenchers 12d., ivory-hafted knife and fork 2s., white skin 2s.	6	4	6
" a line 18d., a part of a land compass 18d., awls 12d.	0	4	0
" a sawset 12d., 2 hives of bees 24s., Indian corn 200s.	11	5	0
" all of the fuel 20s., a grindstone with winch 10s., a spade 6s.	1	16	0
" 3 hoes 6s, 1 more table cloth 2s. 6d., cheese press 6s., a brake 4s.	0	18	6
" flax not dressed 30s., cider-press 4s., 3 shovels 3s.	1	17	0
" 2 forks 6s., 3 rakes 3s., 3 axes 15s., a mortise axe 3s.	1	7	0
" the old horse 60s., 3 swine 18s. pr., 54s., a speckled heifer 50s.	8	4	0
" 2 black heifers 60s. pr. comes to 120s, pair of oxen 270s.	19	10	0
" a bull and 2 yearlings 85s.	4	5	0
" a young calf 18s.	0	18	0
	53	3	

“ another checkered coverlid 16s., a red rug 4s., a checkered blanket 10s.	1 10 0
“ a pair of white blankets 16s., 11 pairs of tow sheets at 30s. pr. pair	17 6 0
“ a pair of tow shees 24s., linen sheets 4 pairs at 35s. pr. pair	8 4 0
“ a good coverlid 30s., the negroes' 3 coverlids, 1 blanket 64s.	4 14 0
“ negroes' flock bed and bedstead 15s., cradle pillows and rug 11s.	1 6 0
“ 13 napkins at 45s., 1 pillow case 6s., 2 more pillow cases 2s.	2 13 0
“ a part of the quilting frames 2s., iron goose 6s. a pair of spectacles 14d.	0 9 2
“ a silver porringer 70s., five silver spoons 150s.	11 0 0
“ a looking glass 40s., andirons 40s.	4 0 0
“ a round table 60s., a case of drawers 50s., best saddle and bridle 70s.	9 0 0
“ 11 shillings in silver money, in bills of credit 50s., in pennies 4s. 1d.	3 5 0
“ a cart and boxes and hoops 60s., a yoke of oxen 300s., 2 plows 45s.	20 5 0
“ 3 ox chains 60s., 3 cops and pins 7s., horse gears with horse chains 10s.	3 17 0
“ 2 ox yokes 15s., a horse 300s., 3 cows 350s.	33 5 0
“ sheep 10s. pr. head, the number not known	
“ a negro man named Ceasar with his wife and 2 children	130 0 0
	<hr/>
	215 1 3
“ 4 great bottles 10s., 3 small bottles 3s., a broken stone jug 2s.	0 15 0
“ a small stone jug 18d., 2 jars 2s., 3 earthern pots 18d.	0 5 0
“ 3 more earthern pots 3s., a small tub 18d., a pitcher 1s., earthern bottle 6d.	0 6 0
“ a dozen trenchers 2s., a mug 8d., meat fork 1s., a gill pot 1s.	0 4 8
“ a half dozen knives with forks 8s., 1 earthern basin and cup 8d.	0 8 8
“ a hoop box 14d., a dozen of pewter plates 28s., 3 large platters 36s.	3 5 2
“ 1 small platter 7s., other pewter 15s., 1 cham- ber pot 6s.	1 8 0

2 old chamber pots and other old pewter 10s., a tin tunnel 2s. 6d.	0 12 6
" a quart pot 2s., a brass mortar 10s., brass skimmer 18d., linen yarn 26s.	3 19 6
" 7 skeins of blue worsted with other blue yarn and white, 10s.	0 10 0
" a stilliard 15s., a pair of shears 8d.	0 15 8
" an old chest 6s., a lawn sieve 3s., a small stone jug 8d., earthen cup 4d.	0 10 0
" a large trunk 18s., a small looking glass 4s., a wine glass 10d.	1 2 0
" 2 vinegar cruses 20d., a large punch bowl 3s., an earthen basin 8d.	0 5 5
" 3 speckled earthen plates 4s., earthen salt cellar 1s., gilt beacon 1s.	0 6 0
" a hooped box 14d., an earthen pot with suet 2s., a grater 6d.	0 3 8
" a large old chest in bedroom 10s., a squareish box 4s.	0 14 0
" more blue yarn 2s. 6d., course tow yarn 10 3-4 lb., all 16.	0 18 6
" more yarn middlings 3 1-2 lbs. 7s., 3 wooden dishes 18d.	0 8 6
" 1 more dish 6d., ladle 6d., a half bushel 3s., scales, weights, all 3s.	0 7 0
" 2 water pails 2s., a frying pan 8s., 3 pudding pans 18d.	0 11 6
" 4 earthen platters 2s. 6d., 8 milk pans 5s., an old table 2s.	0 3 0
" the largest iron pot 12s., another iron pot 9s.	1 1 0
" an iron kettle 13s., a brass kettle 100s., a brass skillet 4s.	5 17 0
" a small joint-stool 2s., 3 keelers 4s., a meal trough 12s	0 18 0
" a churn 4s., a small meal trough 2s., a peal 18d., a sieve 1s.	0 8 6
" all the bags 10s., a pair of looms 50s., other loom tackling 12s.	3 12 0
" corn sieves 3s., 2 woolen wheels 10s., 2 linen wheels 15s.,	1 8 0
" 34lbs. of flax 18d pr. 51s., 11 lbs. of middlings 12d pr, 11s., 12 lbs. tow 6s.	3 8 0
" a small basket and the wool 4s., oats 30s., malt 6s.	2 0 0

" rye 70s., beans 4s., flaxseed 12s., wheat 4s., flaxcomb 4s.	4 14 0
" an old sword 12d., aflaxcomb 10s., wool-cards 2., four hives 4s.,	0 17 0
" iron fetters 5s., adze 3s., old iron 5s., old cask 7s., tennant saw 2s.	1 2 0
" sickles 6s., 2 scythes with sneds 12s., other old scythes 3s., rope 2s.	1 3 0
" baskets 3s., 2 pairs of iron wedges 6s., meat with tub and barrel 240s.	12 9 0
" molassas and barrel 10s., tub of fat 6s., pot and butter 10s.	1 6 0
" 2 tubs 6s., 3 barrels in the cellar with vinegar 20s., 2 jars 3s.	1 9 0
" beer barrel 3s., hogshead of ashes, a tub and old pot with soap fat 10s.	0 13 0
" tallow 6s. jar of sweet oil 6s. a crow of iron 11s.	1 3 0
	59 15 6
	154 3 1
	53 3 6
	215 1 3
Total,	482 3 4

The last named Kenelm Winslow, had several children, one of whom was Kenelm, born about 1700, inherited his father's homestead, was a clothier, and held the office of Selectman 3 years and was a Justice of the Peace and of the Quorum.

He married Zavia, or Zervia Ryder, in 1722, and had a large family. He died 28 June, 1783, at the age of 83 years. His son Kenelm, born about 1725, had the homestead, and married Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Crosby) Hopkins, and widow of Isaac Sparrow of Orleans, and they had sons and daughters, one of whom was Isaac, who was my great uncle, and gave me, in 1849, some ancient relics of his distinguished family.

Isaac had several sons, one of whom is Kenelm. So there has been a Kenelm Winslow at Satucket ever since its early settlement, about 200 years ago. Long may they live there and uphold the honor of their name.

MILITARY.

This town was for quite a long time the head quarters of the 3d Brigade in the 5th division Mass. Militia. The di-

vision at that time embraced the local militia of the counties of Barnstable, Bristol and Plymouth, except the town of Hingham. Plymouth County Militia (except as stated) formed the 1st Brigade, Bristol County militia, the 2d Brigade, and Barnstable the 3d Brigade in 5th Division.

The 3d Brigade consisted of three regiments of Infantry and a Battalion of Artillery and the first election of gentlemen of Brewster to the office of Brigade Commandant was in pursuance of the following orders.

“Head Quarters, Plymouth, March 23, 1815.”

“Division Orders.”

The Major General directs Lieut. Colonel Jona. Snow of the Second Regiment, and senior officer of the third Brigade to notify and warn the field officers of the said 3d Brigade, to meet and assemble at the house of Mr. Isaiah Parker, innholder in Barnstable, on Tuesday the 11th day of April next at ten o'clock A. M., to make choice of a gentleman as Brigadier General to command the aforesaid brigade, vice Brigadier General Ebenezer Lothrop discharged. Brigadier General Sylvanus Lazell of the first brigade will preside.

(Signed) “N. Goodwin, M. Genl. 5th Div.

“Head Quarters, Plymouth, April 20, 1815.”

“Division Orders.”

Elijah Cobb, Esq., of Brewster, in the county of Barnstable, has been elected and commissioned Brigadier General of the third Brigade 5th Division, vice Brigadier General Ebenezer Lothrop resigned, and he is to be obeyed and respected accordingly. All vacancies of officers in the Division to be filled immediately after the annual May muster.

(Signed), “Nath’l Goodwin, M. Gen’l 5th Division.”

The rank of field officers at the date of General Cobb’s promotion was as follows : To each regiment a Lieut. Colonel commandant and two Majors. The majors rank as senior Major and junior Major, or as first Major and second Major, and General Cobb was only a Major, and we think a junior or second Major. Hence he went into the new office over the heads of three Lieut. Colonels commandants of regiments.

General Elijah Cobb was succeeded in the office of Brigadier General by Jeremiah Mayo Esq., of Brewster, who also was promoted from the post of Major. General Mayo *

* The Old Colony portion of the State of Mass., then had seven companies of Artillery, viz., Barnstable County two, Bristol County two, and Plymouth County three. In 1843 or ’44, all the Artillery Companies in the Old Colony, were organized as a regiment, and Wendell Hall of Plymouth, was made Colonel, Ephraim B. Richards of Boston, Lieutenant Colonel, and Ebenezer W. Peirce, Major.

was Captain of the Brewster Artillery Company, and promoted to Major Commandant of the Artillery Battalion, composed of the Brewster and Falmouth Artillery companies and soon after that to Brigadier General. The following is a copy of the division order announcing the election of General Mayo.

“Head Quarters, New Bedford, May 23, 1821,”
 “Division Orders.”

Jeremiah Mayo Esq. having been elected as Brigadier General of the 3d Brigade 5th Division of Massachusetts Militia, is to be obeyed and respected accordingly. “By order of the Major General 5th Division.”

(Signed), Timothy G. Coffin, Aide De Camp.”

The immediate successor of Jeremiah Mayo in the office of Brigadier General of the Barnstable County Brigade was Ebenezer D. Winslow, also of Brewster, and thus it seems that this town furnished three Brigade commanders successively. While Brigadier General Ebenezer D. Winslow was in office the absence of the Major General caused him to assume the temporary command of the division, he being at the time older in commission than Brigadier General Benj. King of the first, or Plymouth county, Brigade, or Colonel William Peck commanding the second, or Bristol county, Brigade.

Brewster therefore was for a time Division Head Quarters, and while such these are a copy of some of the orders issued and promulgated.

“Head Quarters, Brewster, May 19, 1830.”
 “Division Orders.”

Brigadier General Ebenezer D. Winslow, commanding the third Brigade, assumes the command of the 5th Division of the Massachusetts Militia, and promulgates the appointment of John Baylies of Taunton, as first Aide De Camp, and Orderly officers of said division and Philander Washburn, of Middleboro, as second Aide De Camp, who have been commissioned, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

“By order of the commanding officer of 3d Division.”
 (Signed), “J. Baylies,* Aide De Camp.”

* John Baylies at that time resided in Taunton, where he had been Captain of the Taunton Light Infantry Company, and Lieutenant Colonel of the 3d Regiment in Second Brigade, Fifth Division. He subsequently resided at New Bedford, and was one of the County Commissioners of Bristol County. His native place was Dighton. He belonged to this noble family of that place which furnished an Aide De Camp to General Washington.

“Commonwealth of Massachusetts.”

“General Orders.”

Head Quarters, Boston, June 26, 1830.

In consideration of the representation of Major General Cromwell Washburn of the 5th Division, that previous to his election, he was under important and responsible engagements of business which require his absence from his command during the present season, I have thought proper so far to comply with his request, as to grant him a furlough from the 7th day of June current, when the Court Martial of which he was a member, and whereof Aaron Capen (Major General) was President was dissolved, until the first day of November next.”

“Brigadier General Ebenezer D. Winslow of the 3d Brigade, will continue the command of the 5th Division, which he assumed upon receipt of official notice of Major General Washburn’s absence, until the Major General reports himself for duty.”

“By his Excellency’s Command.”

(Signed), Wm. H. Sumner, Adjt. General.”

Colonel Sabin Smith of Sandwich, Colonel of the first Regiment of 3d, or Barnstable County, Brigade, succeeded Ebenezer D. Winslow; as Brigadier General of this Brigade, and General Smith was the last who held that position, as the Brigade, and also the three regiments of which it was composed, were all disbanded by an act of the Massachusetts Legislature, April 24th, 1840.

TOWN OFFICERS. 1873-4.

Town Clerk, and Treasurer — C. S. Foster.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor — C. S. Foster, S. T. Howes, E. F. Ryder.

School Committee — Tully Crosby, Constant Sears, W. W. Knowles.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church — No settled Pastor.

Unitarian Church — Rev. Mr. Dawes, Pastor.

Population of Brewster, 1,263.

HARWICH.

This town formerly included Brewster, and extended across from sea to sea. It was incorporated in 1694, being named for Harwich in Essex County, England. It was a famous Indian locality. The Satucket tribe of Indians dwelt principally at the head of Seymour's Pond, as it is now called. In 1694, there were 500 in the town according to Mather.

Harwich is now situated on the south side of the Cape, and the northern part of the old town is now Brewster.

One peculiarity of Harwich is that it has eight ponds of pure fresh water within its limits.

THOMAS CROSBY.

Rev. Thomas Crosby was born in England, in 1634, being the son of Mr. Simon Crosby, who came over while this son was an infant, and settled at Cambridge. Thomas graduated at the College in Cambridge, (which is now called Harvard University), in 1653. He was of "good repute in all the Colony," Some of his works are mentioned in Sibley's late history of the Alumni of Harvard. He succeeded Rev. John Mayo, as Religious Teacher at Eastham, his salary being £50 a year.

This office of Teacher to a Church was not inferior to that of Pastor, as may be inferred by the fact that Rev. John Cotton was Teacher to the first church of Boston, while John Wilson was Pastor, although Mr. Cotton was the more famous minister. Rev. Samuel Treat succeeded Mr. Crosby at Eastham in 1672. But Mr. Crosby ended his services here in 1670, and was afterwards a merchant at Harwich. He died suddenly 13 June, 1702, at the house of his friends in Boston, his home being still at Harwich.

THE SNOWS.

Nicholas Snow, came over in the Anne, in 1623. He removed to Eastham in 1654. He was in high offices many years. He married Constance, daughter of Stephen Hopkins the pilgrim of 1620, and died in 1676, aged 77. Mark Snow, their son born in 1623, was a man of great usefulness. His wife was Jane, daughter of Governor Prence.

JOHN GRAY.

John Gray, son or grandson of John of Yarmouth in 1699, bought one seventh part of a quarter of a grist mill and two thirds of a seventh part of one quarter of said mill with the

lands adjoining of Thomas Mayo, Nath'l Mayo and Samuel Mayo, which they had received from their uncle Major John Freeman and his wife, and from their mother Hannah Sparrow, deceased, said mill being in Harwich on Satucket River. He married Susanna, daughter of Andrew Clark of Satucket about 1690. In 1706, he was one of the commissioners to settle the boundaries between Harwich and Eastham. In 1703, he was constable of Yarmouth. In 1721, he was chosen Representative to the General Court at Boston. Mr. Gray had 12 children. His daughter Mehetabel, born 7 April. 1706, married John Dillingham, Jr., who was born in 1701. Mr. Gray died 31 March, 1732, at Harwich, leaving a large estate.

Soldiers of the Revolution, by the name of Bangs: Abijah of Harwich, Captain, 1776; Abijah and Allen, of Colonel Nathl. Freeman's Regiment in 1778; Barnabas, clerk 1776, Benjamin of Harwich, 1776, Chipman, Dean, of Harwich, 1776, afterwards sailed as privateersman; and his father, Elkanah, was a privateersman, and died in the service; Ebenezer, Edward of Harwich, 1778; Elijah, Elisha, Isaac of Harwich, 2nd Lieut. 1776, Doctor's mate 1779, on board frigate Boston, John of Harwich, James of Middleborough, 1776; John of Montague, aged 16 in 1780; Jonathan of Yarmouth, Allen, corporal, 1777; Joseph, Joshua, Luther, Nathan, Nathaniel, Reuben, 1777; Samuel, Solomon, Thomas of Harwich, 1776, and of Captain Small's company in 1778, and Zenas.

Names of gentlemen of Harwich, who have held field officer commissions in the local militia of Barnstable County, 2d Regiment, 3d Brigade, 5th Division.

COLONELS. Rufus L. Thacher, from September 26, 1832, to April 24, 1840. He removed to Provincetown and from thence to North Bridgewater, where he died. He was a Deputy Sheriff of Barnstable County, and a Trial Justice at North Bridgewater.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS. Second Regiment, 3d Brigade, 5th Division, Sidney Underwood, from September 15, 1828 to 1829; Horatio Underwood, from September 26, 1829 to April 24, 1840, when the 2d Regiment in the 3d Brigade of 5th Division was disbanded by an act of the legislature.

MAJORS. William Gage, from July 1, 1781; Nathaniel Freeman, from August 20, 1790; Calvin B. Brooks, from April 17, 1826.

These commissions of Major were held in the second

Regiment third Brigade fifth Division, Massachusetts Militia. The commanders of the third brigade from the war of the Revolution to 1840, a period of about 65 years, were as follows: Joseph Otis of Barnstable, Nathaniel Freeman of Sandwich, Joseph Dimmock of Falmouth, Ebenezer Lothrop of ———, Elijah Cobb of Brewster, Jeremiah Mayo of Brewster, Ebenezer D. Winslow of Brewster, and Sabin Smith of Sandwich.

Population of Harwich, 3,080.

TOWN REGISTER OF HARWICH. 1873.

The annual meeting of the town took place on Monday February 3. It was quite well attended, and was organized by the choice of Isaiah Chase, Esq., as Moderator. The following officers were then chosen:

Clerk and Treasurer — Freeman Snow.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor — Thomas Kendrick, Watson B. Kelley, and Zephaniah Nickerson.

Surveyors of Highways — John Kenney, Leonard Freeman, Abiather Doane, Isaiah C. Kelley, Thomas Ellis, 3d, Nathan H. Chase, and Alvan Cahoon.

Field Drivers and Fence Viewers — Charles H. Kelley, Z. H. Ellis, E. B. Sears, Patrick H. Cahoon, Eben Weekes, J. Crowell, Jr., and Crowell Nickerson.

Tything Men — Sylvester Kendrick, W. M. Eldredge, Nathaniel Doane, J. C. Kelley, Obed Brooks, John Larkin, E. B. Sears, and Cyrus Nickerson.

Surveyors of Lumber — Gideon H. Tripp, Sanford Freeman, W. B. Kelley,

Constables — M. F. Nickerson, Elisha Mayo, Darius Chase, A. Lewis Chase, J. B. Cahoon, John Ryder, B. H. Eldridge, Benjamin Davis, and Crowell Nickerson.

Measurers of Wood and Bark — W. B. Kelley, Sanford Freeman, Gideon H. Tripp.

Pound Keepers — Orrick Doane, Isaiah Smith, and John W. Baker.

Committee to settle with the Treasurer — Erastas Chase, Isaiah Chase, and Zephaniah Nickerson.

Herring Committee — Nathaniel Doane, Eben Eldredge, Alvan Cahoon.

School Committee — John Kenney for 3 years, Charles H. Kelley for 3 years, and Benjamin F. Bee, one year, in place of Dr. G. N. Munsell, resigned.

Nathan Walker bid off the collection of taxes in the West section at 13-10 per cent. Mark F. Nickerson bid of the collection in the East section at 2 per cent.

MONEY RAISED.

For Bridges,	\$500
Support of Poor,	3500
“ “ Schools,	5000
Repair of Roads,	1800
Miscellaneous Expenses,	6600
Total,	<u>\$17,400</u>

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church, West Harwich — Rev. James Barnaby,* Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church, East Harwich — Rev. Charles Stokes, Pastor.

Congregational Church, Harwich — Rev. Mr. Ward, Pastor.

Congregational Church, Harwichport — Rev. Mr. Dunham, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church, North Harwich — Rev. Jas. Thompson, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church, South Harwich — Rev. S. Snow, Pastor.

Catholic Church, Harwich — Rev. C. O'Connor, Pastor.

Christian Church, South Harwich — Rev. Davis Lothrop, Pastor.

* Rev. James Barnaby was born in Freetown, son of Ambrose Barnaby Jr. (and his wife Phylesia Burt), grandson of Captain Ambrose Barnaby (and his wife Elizabeth Gardiner), great grandson of James Barnaby Jr. and his wife Joanna (Harlow), and great great grandson of James Barnaby (and his wife Lydia Bartlett, a daughter of Robert Bartlett of Plymouth.)

ORLEANS.

This place was often called *Namskaket* by the Indians. It was the south part of Eastham, and incorporated as a separate town in 1797.

On the south of Orleans are Brewster and Chatham. Like these two towns it has a number of fine, fresh ponds. At the north east of the town is Nauset harbor.

Orleans extends across the cape a distance of 3 or 4 miles.

Namskaket Creek partly divides the town from Brewster. The land near it is called *Skaket*.

The principal villages are Orleans, South Orleans and Rock Harbor.

This town produces good crops of corn and hay, and the shores and coves abound with excellent clams, quahogs, bass, tautog, eels, &c.

HIGGINS AND BANGS FAMILIES.

Richard Higgins, the pilgrim, is by Mr. Freeman, said to have been of Celtic origin. I have given a sketch of him in another place. His son Benjamin, born in 1640, was one of the Selectmen in 1688, and died 14 March. 1691. Benjamin's son Isaac, born 31 August, 1672, had several children by his wife Lydia. It is unknown to me who this lady was. But one of their daughters named Rebecca, born 10 October, 1705, became the second wife of Edw. Bangs, son of Capt. Edward, whose father Capt. Jonathan, was son of the pilgrim.

Edw. Bangs and Rebecca (Higgins) were the parents of Elkanah Bangs, named probably for Rebecca's brother Elkanah Higgins. This Elkanah Bangs, of Harwich, my great grandfather, was born 31 March 1732, and married Susanna, daughter of John Dillingham, and died in the Privateer service of the Revolution Feb. 1777, leaving several children.

He appears to have been one of those taken prisoners by the British, and held on board the Jersey Prison Ship. Several of his neighbors were also prisoners on board that ship. Among them, Thomas Mayo and his son Ebenezer, Benjamin Berry and Isaac Clark. These brave men were citizens of that part of Harwich now called Brewster.

I do not find anything about this Jersey Prison ship in Freeman's History, but there are persons living, who remember hearing much about it from their fathers of a former generation. After Elkanah Bangs had disappeared from the scene, his sons and cousins engaged in the strife for independence, with undaunted zeal. His son Dean was

at different times, in both the land service and marine, as a privateersman. Isaac, nephew of Elkanah, was a volunteer at the Lexington Alarm. Having graduated at Harvard in 1771, and studied medicine, he enlisted, as Doctor's mate, and afterwards was a Lieutenant in Washington's Army, and marched to Virginia, where he died in the service in 1780, aged 28. I have several years since published most of his Diary which he kept while on duty in Boston, Roxbury, New York, &c. He was a scholar, soldier and patriot of the highest stamp. His brother Joshua, also died in the Revolutionary service in Rhode Island, in 1778, aged 26 years. His brother Edward was father of Edw. D. Secretary of Massachusetts.

There were 55 soldiers in the Revolutionary War by the name of Higgins, from Cape Cod families. One was Captain Joshua, of Eastham; another, Captain Reuben; and a third, Lieut. Ebenezer, of Eastham. Mr. Pratt says in his History, "this family is numerous and respectable."

SPARROW FAMILIES OF ORLEANS.

Jonathan Sparrow, son of Richard, the pilgrim, was constable in 1656, and took the freeman's oath in 1657. In '62, he was appointed by the Court one of a committee to take an invoice of the liquors, gunpowder, shot and lead that is brought into this government. In '65, he was engaged as schoolmaster.

Mr. Sparrow was a military man.

In '64, he belonged to a troop of horse. He was also a Deacon of the Church, one of the Selectmen of Eastham ten years, and Deputy many years to the Colony Court, and Representative to the Massachusetts General Court at Boston after the Union of the Colonies for a long time till 1802. In 1789, he was commissioned as one of the Justices of the Associate Court. In 1690, the war with the French and Indians called for men and money from every town. The militia of Eastham was put on a war footing. Mr. Sparrow was chosen Captain, and Jonathan Bangs, Ensign.

Captain Sparrow, on the 19th December, 1675, participated in the great Narragansett Fight, as first Lieutenant of Captain John Gorham's company, it being the second company in the Plymouth County battallion under Major William Bradford, in the forces of the United Colonies of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Plymouth, led by Gov. Josias Winslow, as General in Chief. Capt. Sparrow mar-

ried first Rebecca, daughter of Edward Bangs the pilgrim, secondly, Hannah, daughter of Governor Thomas Prence, and thirdly Sarah, daughter of George Lewis. The second and third wives were widows. His children were by the first marriage. His son Jonathan, Jr., was born in 1665, and died 9 March, 1739-40, at Orleans in the 75th year of his age. I don't find whom he married, but he had a family, and his son Jonathan, born in 1721, was father of my great grand father Isaac Sparrow, who was found murdered and thrown into a pond, probably by the Indians, a year or two after his marriage with Mary Hopkins, dau. of Ebenezer.

LOCAL MILITIA.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS. Jabez Sparrow, from December 1, 1797; Moses Higgins from October 9, 1815; David Eldridge from February 29, 1832, to March 30, 1836.

Population in 1870, 1,324.

TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk, and Treasurer. — Freeman Mayo.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor. — Freeman Doane, John Kendrick, Ensign B. Rogers.

Collector. — Freeman Mayo.

Constable. — Freeman Mayo.

School Committee. — Joseph H. Cummings, Chr.; Charles E. Harwood, Superintendent.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church. — Rev. J. B. Washburn, Pastor.

Baptist Church. — No settled Pastor.

Congregational Church. — Rev. Charles E. Harwood, Pastor.

Universalist Church. — Rev. Rufus S. Pope, Pastor.

YARMOUTH.

In the time of Governor Bradford's administration "the bounds of Yarmouth on the easterly side, were from the town to a certain Brook called by the Indians Shuckquam, but by the English Bound Brook, and all that neck of land northward called by the Indians, Abquiet (alias Aquiet), with all the uplands and marsh meadow, which lie on the westerly side of the said Brook towards the town into the mouth of said Brook, and from a marked tree at the path on the said Bound Brook by a straight line south and by east, to the South Sea, so it extend not in length above eight miles. Excepting and reserving unto Missatampaine, the Sachem, the lands from Nobscussett pan, westerly from a marked tree unto another marked tree at a swamp, extending westerly and from thence to another marked tree westerly by a straight line to the sea, and from the northerly end of the said Nobscussett pan to the sea by a line from the westerly side of the said pan."

Yarmouth is bounded on the west by Barnstable and on the east by Dennis. It has good harbors on each side of the Cape for fishing and coasting vessels.

The inhabitants here, as in most of the Cape towns are engaged principally in nautical pursuits. But there is considerable other business done. Many fresh ponds of pure water are scattered over the town. Bass river runs from one of them, partially dividing Yarmouth from Dennis. The villages are Yarmouthport, Yarmouth, South Yarmouth, and West Yarmouth.

Yarmouth was settled by the whites, about 1637. The Indian name was *Mattacheese*.

Some of the principal families here at the start were those of Payne, Tabor, Crowe or Crowell, Hoar, Palmer, Thacher, Hawes, Howes, Nickerson, Sturgis, Sears, Miller, Lumpkins, Werden or Warden, Wheldon, Gray, Paddock, Matthews, Joyce, Arnold, &c.

Mr. Amos Otis of Yarmouthport knows a great deal about these men and their descendants. He ought to publish a history of the town. The town records before 1677 were mostly destroyed and lost.

Among the noted men of the town in later times are the following names: Tobey, Hall, Hedge, Taylor, Chapman, Hamblen, Griffith, Gorham, Davis, Alden, Doane, Hallett, Baker, Baxter, Reed, Bassett, Dennis, &c.

WILLIAM LUMPKIN.

Wm. Lumpkin was elected and sworn Constable of Yarmouth 3 March, 1639-40. He was on the Grand Jury in 1642-3, being then a citizen; a Surveyor of highways in 1652-4-5; a Representative to the Colony Court in 1652. On the Grand Inquest in 1659, and foreman of a Coroner's Jury in '67. On 5th March, 1667, Wm. Lumpkin and Peter Worden, were fined ten shillings each for disturbance at the Yarmouth meeting House.

This disturbance consisted in their sitting in a corner and taking the liberty to converse together in a low tone during the service. They probably whispered too loud.

Mr. Lumpkin's wife was Tanzen or Thomasin. He had a daughter of the same name, who married first Captain Samuel Mayo, mariner; and secondly Mr. John Sunderland.

THE HOWES FAMILY.

Thomas Howes, planter, was one of the original purchasers of Mattacheese (Yarmouth). He took the oath of allegiance to the King and fidelity to the Government 7 January, 1638. March 5, 1638-9, he was one of the committee to divide the planting lands at the first division, and give each man a share "according to his estate and quality." He was one of the Grand Inquest in 1644, and one of the Council of War in 1658.

He was frequently Representative to the Colonial Court from Yarmouth. In his will dated 26 September, 1665, he mentions his wife Mary, who survived him, and sons, Joseph, Thomas, and Jeremiah.

Captain Thomas Hawes, the son, dwelt at Yarmouth. He was admitted a freeman in 1647. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Edward Bangs, the Pilgrim. He went in the third expedition in 1776, against the Indians at Mt. Hope, also in the fifth expedition, with 21 men from Yarmouth.

He often represented the town in the Colony Court, and held other high offices. His death at Yarmouth occurred in November, 1676.

JOHN GRAY.

John Gray was at Yarmouth able to bear arms in 1643. His wife was Hannah, daughter of Mr. William Lumpkin, of Y., and they had, among other children, William, born in 1650, who is probably the "Captain William" that was in several expeditions against the Narragansett Indians.

In 1641-2, "Mr. John Gray," as he was called, was presented by the Grand Jury for *Swearing*, and committed to

prison. In 1676, a tax was laid on the inhabitants to defray the expenses of the war with King Philip, and Hannah Gray, the widow of John was taxed £1 11 3, Kenelm Winslow £4 13 6, Mrs. Prence £1 3 4, John Dillingham £6 17 9, and Captain Howes £6 7 3. Several of these parties resided at Satucket, which was then in the liberties of Yarmouth.

THE CHAPMANS.

Isaac Chapman, was son of Ralph and Lydia (Wells, or Willis), who was daughter of Isaac Wells, or Willis, of Barnstable. The family of Chapman came from Southwark, in Surrey, a suburb of London, England.

Isaac was born 4 August, 1647, at Marshfield, and married in 1678, Rebecca (Leonard), daughter of James of Taunton, the first "bloomer" in America. Isaac had been living sometime in Bristol, Rhode Island before coming to Yarmouth.

His daughter Lydia, born in 1679, married the second John Dillingham of Satucket, and died in 1760, leaving a numerous family.

I have an original Deed, which gives several interesting particulars respecting the Chapmans.

The following is a brief abridgement of the paper. "We Isaac Chapman, blacksmith, Isaac Chapman, Junr., cordwainer, and Ralph Chapman, yeoman, all of Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable, and Edw. Sturgis, yeoman, of the same town, for £35, convey to Joshua Benson, husbandman, and Eph. Washburn, blacksmith, both of Plympton, in the county of Plymouth, a certain lot of cedar and spruce swamp, situated in the the town of Rochester, in said Plymouth county, which is the fourth lot belonging to Wm. Bradford's share at the first, being the same land bought by us of James Winslow, late of Rochester, deceased, which he conveyed to Isaac Chapman and Kenelm Winslow of Harwich." Date, 1733.

The above John Dillingham is called by their son John, in a paper, dated 25 January, 1753, "yeoman, late of Harwich," and in the same paper it is asserted that he gave by his will certain lands to his son John, the writer, and to his six sisters, daughters of the deceased John, viz., Lydia (Clark), Hannah (Bourne), deceased, Rebecca (Knowles), Abigail (Freeman), Thankful (Pope), and Sarah (Freeman).

The husband of Hannah was Jonathan Bourne of Sandwich, gent. Lydia was widow of Roland Clark. Abi-

gail was wife of Prence Freeman. Sarah was wife of Benjamin Freeman Jr., of Harwich. Rebecca was wife of Amos Knowles, yeoman of Eastham, and Thankful was wife of Thomas Pope, yeoman, of Dartmouth.

The pieces of land mentioned as having been given to these daughters by the will of Mr. Dillingham, were scattered over a wide extent of the surrounding country, 80 acres were on the southerly side of the mill-pond and were called *Saphunkcond Neck*. One piece was the 8th lot in the lower tier of lots above the mill-pond. One piece lay on the northerly side of the county road, and was known as the *Grave Pasture*. Also a tract of land in *Crocky Neck*, and two pieces between the two county roads that led from Stony Brook to Yarmouth. Also a piece at the elbow of the mill pond, extending south eight degrees. This last lot was, however, part of the land given to John, son of the testator, and brother to the six daughters above named.

A parcel of meadow land was also bequeathed to three of the daughters by their father. This original paper, which is an agreement to exchange several pieces of land with each other, is signed by the daughters except Hannah (Bourne) deceased, and Thankful (Pope) whose name was subscribed by Samuel Willis, probably her uncle or cousin, as her mother was Lydia (Willis.) Their husbands also signed. They were all good plain writers. The signature of John Dillingham stands first and is a bold, fine one. The whole paper is in his hand, and shows him to have been a scholar, or at least, a good business man. It was acknowledged before Thomas Winslow of Barnstable County, and Samuel Willis of Bristol County, Justices of the Peace. The will of this John Dillingham, the 3d John of Satucket, is dated 4th of August, 1758, and mentions his wife Mary, who survived him a short time. This lady was widow of Samuel Nye, of Sandwich, and her son John Dillingham, born 8 November, 1752, was the 4th John Dillingham of Satucket. The first wife of the 3d John was Mehetabel, daughter of John Gray and his wife Susanna (Clark). The second wife was Abigail Hinckley, who left one daughter named Mehetabel, who married Mr. Greenough of Wellfleet. The three daughters, Desire, Susanna, and Rhoda were children of the first marriage.

Mr. Dillingham by his will, above mentioned, expresses strong religious convictions, and gives most of his estate to his wife and his son John, then 6 years of age.

The testator John, gives to his three daughters, Desire Bangs, Susanna Bangs, and Rhoda Snow, to each of them thirteen pounds, six shillings and eight pence.

To his daughter Mehetabel he gives a piece of land and all the estate his late wife Abigail brought to him. He named his wife Mary for executrix; but she died in about a year, and Enos Snow, husband of Rhoda, one of the three daughters, was appointed to settle up the estate.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

At the "*first call*" for soldiers the following are the names of those who responded. It being the alarm consequent upon the attack made by the Indians upon the inhabitants of Swanzy, in June 1675, or one hundred years almost to a day before the battle of Bunker Hill.

John Gorham, Captain; Nathaniel Hall, and Samuel Hall Corporals; Private Soldiers, Daniel Baker, William Baker, Thomas Baxter, John Berry, John Chase, James Claghorn, John Crowell, Yelverton Crowell, Joseph Eggleston, Thos. Folland, Wm. Folland, Wm. Gray, Joseph Hall, Samuel Howes, Samuel Jones, Richard Lake, John Matthews, John Pugsley, Benjamin Ryder, James Severance, Jonathan Smith, John Taylor, Richard Taylor, Samuel Thomas, Thomas Thornton, Joseph Whelden, and Jotham White.

A united effort by the colonies of Massachusetts Bay, Plymouth and Connecticut was made in 1675, to conquer the Indians and particularly for the destruction or subjugation of that (then) powerful tribe called the "Narragansetts," occupying a part of the then colony of Rhode Island.

Plymouth Colony was required to furnish two companies and these as a Battalion were led by Major William Bradford, a son of the worthy Governor of that name.

Captain John Gorham commanded one of these companies with Jonathan Sparrow, as Lieutenant. The names of some of those men then serving in this company were John Gorham, Captain; Jonathan Sparrow, Lieutenant; Sergeants, William Witherell, William Gray, and Nath. l Hall; Corporal, John Hallett; Private Soldiers, James Claghorn, Henry Gold, Henry Gage, Benjamin Hall, Ananias Wing, Samuel Sturgis, John Pugsley, Samuel Baker, Richard Taylor, William Chase, John Whelden. The great battle in which this company took a part was on Sunday afternoon December 19, 1675. Captain Gorham escaped unhurt, but his first Sergeant, William Witherell was severely wounded. Captain Gorham being stationed

with his company in Swanzeey, sickened with a fever and there died February 5, 1676, or less than two months after the great Narragansett battle, that was the most sanguinary conflict that New England had ever known.

The following named men from the Cape served one month in "King Philip's War," subsequent to the Narragansett Expedition.

Thomas Howes, Captain; Samuel Hall, Sergeant; Abram Hedge, John Mathews, John Whelden, Samuel Thomas, Samuel Young, John Taylor, and Benj. Ryder. At a later date in that war, were sent out under Captain Henry Gold, John Taylor, William Gage, Henry Gage, James Maker, John Mathews, John Whelden, Benjamin Ryder, and William Nickerson. Captain Thomas Howes was out again in the field with a company of 21 men whose names have not come to our knowledge.

The Cape towns were also well represented in the company led by Captain Michael Peirce of Scituate, in the battle with the Indians under the noted chieftain Conanchet and which was fought near Pawtuket, Rhode Island, March 25, 1676, and in which Captain Michael Peirce and a very large part of his company were slain.

John Gorhum (a son of Captain John Gorhum who died in Swansey), was Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment under Colonel Benjamin Church sent to fight the Indians in (what is now the state) of Maine in 1704, and a lineal descendant of Captain Michael Peirce, commanded a company in a Massachusetts regiment of the Patriot army of the revolution, in service at Rhode Island, just a century after Captain Michael Peirce led a company of Plymouth Colony into the same government, to do battle with the Indians.

In the "old French War" (1745), so called, one of the regiments was led by a member of the Gorham family, and the office of Lieutenant Colonel also filled by one of that name, and concerning which the work entitled, "*Niles' Wonder Working Providence*" has the following:

"Whilst we in honor these commanders have,
 Lets turn our thoughts to Colonel Gorham's grave
 Who with his ancestors distinguished are,
 As men of courage, mighty in the war.
 He lies interred in the new conquered soil,
 The fruit of his and other warlike toil,
 Lieutenant Colonel Gorham nigh of kin,
 To his deceased Head, did honor win,
 Unite in nature, name and trust they stood,
 Unitedly have done their country good."

The names of the Captains in Colonel Gorham's Regiment, were Jonathan Carey, Edward Dimmick, Elisha Doane, Sylvanus Cobb, Israel Bailey, Gershom Bradford, and Samuel Lombard.

The old rhymes concerning two of these Captains were as follows:

"Now Captain Carey seized with sickness sore,
Resigned to death, when touched his native shore;
And Captain Dimmick slain by heathen hand,
As was his father under like command."

Of the Major of this Regiment, who survived the shocks of battle and disease, the rhyme continued,

"May Major Thacher live in rising fame,
Worthy of ancestors that bear his name."

The names of those Yarmouth soldiers slain in battle March 26, 1676, were John Matthews, John Gage, William Gage, Henry Gage, and Henry Gold. These were in the company commanded by Captain Michael Peirce, of Scituate, who with his Lieutenant, were also at the same time slain. Conanchet led the Indians in person on that hard fought field.

Names of Yarmouth gentlemen who held field officers' commissions in the local militia of Barnstable County.

COLONELS. John Thacher, Enoch Hallett, from July 1, 1781 to 1790; Thomas Thacher, from February 22, 1798; Isaiah Bray, from December 2, 1822, Joshua Hamblin, from March 1, 1816.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS. Enoch Hallett, from 1776 to 1781, Isaiah Bray, from November 20, 1818 to December 2, 1822, Gorham Crowell, from December 2, 1822 to November 17, 1825.

TOWN OFFICERS, 1873-4.

Town Clerk and Treasurer — William P. Davis.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor—
Thatcher Taylor, Elisha Taylor, Braddock Matthews.

School Committee — Rev. John W. Dodge, Rev. E. E. Chase, Daniel Wing.

Collector — Elisha Parker.

Constables — Elisha Parker, Charles M. Bray.

Deputy Sheriff — Charles M. Bray.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church — No settled Pastor.

Swedenborgian Church — William H. Mayo, Pastor.

Universalist Church — Rev. Mr. Bradley, Pastor.

Congregational Church — John W. Dodge, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church, South Yarmouth — Rev. George W. Whitcher, Pastor.

Friends Society.

Population of Yarmouth in 1870, 2,425.

BARNSTABLE.

This is the county town of Barnstable County, and lies about 65 miles south east of Boston.

The place was called *Mattacheese* by the Indians. Rev. John Lothrop of Scituate, and some of his society settled here in 1639.

The names of some of the first settlers were Annable, Bourne, Caseley, Cobb, Cooper, Crocker, Cudworth, Dimoc, Ewell, Fitzrandall, Fuller, Hinckley, Lewis, Linnell, Lombard, Parker, Robinson, Rowell, Shalley, Wells, Allyn, Mayo, and Hull. Governor Thomas Hinckley, was born here. James Otis, the patriot, was born in this town, in 1725, and was killed by lightning at Andover in 1783. His father Colonel James Otis, born 1802, was son of Colonel John, born 1657, son of John, Jr., son of John, born 1620, first of Hingham, and last of Scituate. The second John was the first of the name who remained and died in Barnstable. He was the grandfather of Colonel James, of the Revolution, who died in 1778.

This family have produced many distinguished characters. They came originally from Barnstaple in Devonshire County, England. Amos Otis, Esq., of Yarmouthport is one of this family, and he has taken much pains to study the history of his native town, and the genealogies of the families that have dwelt there. Rev. Oakes Shaw, born in 1736, at Bridgewater, graduated H. C. in 1758, was ordained here in 1760, and died in 1807. He was the father of the late Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw, L. L. D.

The harbor of Barnstable on the north side of the Cape is good for vessels of light draught. Packets ply between

this place and Boston, and steamers between here and the neighboring ports, as well as to Boston.

Hyannis is a flourishing village 4 miles south from the Court house, on the south shore of the Cape. It has a good harbor for all classes of vessels. There are other good harbors in the town, as at Oysterville, Centreville, Cotuit, &c. A branch of the Old Colony Railroad extends from Yarmouth, to Hyannisport.

Barnstable gentlemen who held the commissions of General and field officers in the local militia of Barnstable County :

BRIGADIER GENERALS, Joseph Otis, Ebenezer Lothrop.

COLONELS, William Bassett, John Otis, James Otis, Joseph Otis, Ebenezer Lothrop, from July 12, 1796.

MAJORS, George Lewis, from July 1, 1781, Ebenezer Lothrop, from August 16, 1790, Nathaniel Jenkins, from May 20, 1806, Sylvanus B. Phinney, from July 27, 1830, to January 12, 1838.

The town of Barnstable furnished a part of Captain Michael Peirce's company in that bloody engagement with the Indians led by Comanchet March 26, 1676, and which, was fought on the bank of the river near the town of Pawtucket, just within the limits of the State of Rhode Island. The names of those Barnstable men "who bravely fought and nobly fell" on that occasion, were Lieutenant ——— Fuller, John Lewis, Samuel Linnet, Samuel Childs, and Samuel Bremen. Captain Michael Peirce was of Scituate. He was also slain.

An early writer speaking of this battle and the conduct of Captain Peirce's company, says "they fought until nearly every man fell, with a bravery like that at Thermopylæ, and deserving as great success."

TOWN OFFICERS. — 1873-4.

Town Clerk and Treasurer — F. G. Kelley.

Selectmen, Assessors, Overseers of the Poor and Surveyors of Highways — Andrew Lovell, Samuel Snow, Levi L. Goodspeed.

School Committee — N. Hinckley, Chairman, O. N. Bearse, Nathan Edson, Zemira Kendrick, E. Scudder, F. G. Kelley, Samuel Snow, Daniel Scudder, Charles L. Baxter, Nelson G. Marchard, Horace Nickerson, M. H. Whel-

den, F. B. Goss, L. L. Goodspeed, Joseph R. Hall, A. S. Crosby, Asa F. Bearse, George W. Doane.

Collector — James, Cornish.

Constables — William F. Jones, Thomas Harris, Chas. H. Denison, John B. Lovell, A. S. Crosby.

CHURCHES.

Congregational Church, Hyannis — Rev. E. Turner, Pastor.

Universalist Church, Hyannis — Rev. Rufus S. Pope, Pastor.

Baptist Church, Barnstable — Rev. Nathan Chapman, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Barnstable — Rev. D. D. Cheney, Pastor.

Unitarian Church, Barnstable — Rev. Henry F. Edes, Pastor.

MASONIC. Orient Chapter of R. A. M., Hyannis — George J. Miller, H. P. ; Theophilus Bassett, K. ; Oliver Hallett, S. ; Rufus Pope, C. II. ; John B. Baxter, P. S. ; John W. Chapman, R. A. C. ; Albert Perry, M. 3rd V. ; William Childs, M. 2nd V. ; Alexander G. Cash, M. 1st V. ; Alvin S. Hallett, Treas. ; Charles H. Nye, Sec. ; C. C. Crocker, Tyler. ; meetings Tuesday on or before Full Moon.

Fraternal A. F. and A. M. Lodge.

Charles W. Hinckley, W. M. ; Alexander G. Cash, S. W. ; Samuel M. Robinson, J. W. ; Zenas Marston, Treas. ; Oliver C. Hoxie, Secy. ; Joseph Lewis, S. D. ; Sturgis C. Baxter, J. D. ; Wendell L. Hinckley, S. S. ; Henry C. Lombard, J. S. ; Charles C. Crocker, Marshall ; R. S. Pope, Chaplain ; Heman I. Coleman, Tyler. Regular meetings first Monday in each month.

Mariners' Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Cotuit Port.

John B. Baxter, W. M. ; Thomas Chatfield, S. W. ; Asa F. Bearse, J. W. ; Andrew Lovell, Treas. ; John M. Handy, Secy. ; Bennett W. Dotridge, S. D. ; William Childs, J. D. ; Franklin Canmett, S. S. ; U. M. Hutchins, J. S. ; Sylvanus Porter, Marshall ; Alonzo W. Phinney, Chaplain ; M. W. Dotridge, Tyler. Regular meetings first Wednesday in each month.

Orient Chapter organized September 9th, 1856.

Fraternal Lodge organized June 8th, 1801.

Mariners' Lodge, organized March 10, 1870.

James Otis Lodge — Meets Friday evening of each week at Masonic Hall.

Dawn of Truth Lodge — No. 70, I. O. G. T.

Meets at Union Hall, Wednesday evening of each week. Edward Hallett, W. C. T. ; Joseph N. Parker, Secretary.

WELLFLEET.

This town lies between Eastham and Truro, extending across the Cape. It was a part of Eastham till 1763, and usually called by the Indian name of *Pononakanet*. In the old records, it is called *Billingsgate*.

The act of incorporation by its present name is dated May 25, 1763. The village is on the west shore. The people of this town are principally engaged in fisheries, and the coast trade. In 1776, this town voted "That if the Honorable Continental Congress shall think proper, for the safety of the good people of the United Colonies, to declare said colonies independent we, the inhabitants of the town of Wellfleet, will support them with our lives and fortunes."

Some of the most prominent names in this town's history are Knowles, Doane, Paine, Covel, Holbrook, Hamblen, Waterman, Newcomb, Whitman, Higgins, Smith, Greenough, Young, Cole, Rich, Atwood, Cobb, Lewis, Arey, Freeman, Dyer, Gross, Hatch, Witherell. The first minister was Josiah Oakes, the second Isaiah Lewis, from Hingham. Rev. Levi Whitman was the third, ordained in 1785, and his successor was Rev. Timothy Davis, ordained in 1808, succeeded by Rev. Stephen Bailey about 1831. The population in 1870, was 2,135.

Early in the war of the Revolution the commissioned officers of the "train band," in Wellfleet were required to resign their positions in the militia, and their places, thus vacated, were filled by the choice of Elisha Cobb, Captain, Zoeth Smith, First Lieutenant, and William Chipman, Second Lieutenant. Captain Cobb was soon after promoted to Colonel of the regiment.

Officers in the local militia of Barnstable County in Wellfleet.

COLONELS. Willard Knowles, Elisha Cobb, Joseph Holbrook 3d, from March 10, 1825.

MAJORS. Elisha Doane, Hezekiah Doane, John Withcrell, from December 1, 1797, to April 15, 1815.

TOWN OFFICERS. — 1873-4.

Town Clerk, and Treasurer — James T. Atwood.

Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor — B. S. Young, N. C. Nickerson, William Stone.

School Committee — T. W. Stone, H. P. Harriman, Richard K. Freeman, George T. Wyer, Albert Holbrook, Sylvester Hinckley.

Constables — R. C. Sparrow, James Graham.

Collector — Isaiah Barker.

Trial Justice — George T. Wyer.

CHURCHES.

Congregational Church — No settled Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church — Rev. Charles McReading, Pastor.

TRURO.

The earliest English settlement within the limits of Truro, was commenced in or about the year 1700, or more than one hundred and seventy years since.

The Indian name was Pamet, but the English called it Dangerfield; and when incorporated as a town, it received the name of Truro.

The purchase of the Indians was made about 1697, and the incorporation effected in 1709.

Rev. John Avery was the first minister settled here and he was ordained in 1711, and practised medicine also, and became greatly beloved by the people. He died in 1754, and was succeeded in the ministry, by Rev. Caleb Upham, who went to his rest in 1786. Rev. Jude Damon was the next minister.

The grave of Rev. Mr. Avery is marked by a stone bearing the following inscription :

“ Here lie the remains of ye Reverend Mr, John Avery, who departed this life ye 23d of April 1754, in the 69th year of his age, and 44th of his ministry, the first pastor ordained in this place.”

“ In this dark cavern, or this lonesome grave,
Here lies the honest pious virtuous friend,
Him kind Heaven to us as Priest and Doctor gave,
As such he lived, as such, we mourn his end.”

The cod and mackerel fishery has long been carried on by the people of this town, 63 vessels at one time having been employed in the business. Salt is made here to some extent.

In the early days of this town the lands were exposed to depredation from strangers, who used to come and steal timber, grass, &c. The owners of lands here came mostly from Eastham. Those first mentioned in the town Records are Thomas Paine, Jonathan Bangs, Steven Snow, Caleb Hopkins, Ephraim Doane, John Savage, Israel Cole, Constant Freeman, and Benjamin Small.

Thomas Paine was chosen, in 1701, agent of the proprietors, to purchase lands of the Indians, and give them a fair price therefor. Samuel Treat was admitted to citizenship in 1705.

The town was called Dangertfield in 1705. Lands were often appropriated for the support of the minister, after Rev. Mr. Avery came in 1710. The Paines have nearly always held the office of Town Clerk of Truro. The present population is 1,265.

Truro was within the limits of the 3d Regiment, 3d Brigade 5th Division Massschusetts Militia, and John C. Knowles of this town was the last that held the office of Major of that Regiment.

Truro is 8 miles from Provincetown, and 42 from Barnstable.

Upon one of the highest elevations in town, was erected a church edifice, that could be seen for a great distance from almost every direction. It was of a style that long since passed away Churches of this style longest remaining were to be seen in some parts of New Hampshire, that at Lee being almost identical with it in size and form.

TOWN OFFICERS. — 1873-4.

Town Clerk, and Treasurer — Samuel C. Paine.
 Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor—
 Smith R. Hopkins, Thomas H. Kenney, Ephraim Rich.
 School Committee — Barnabas Paine, Robert W. Laird,
 Betsy H. Holsberry.
 Constable — Lot Harding.

CHURCHES.

Congregational Church — Rev. Edward W. Noble, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church — Rev. Isaac Sherman, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church — Rev. George S. Macomber, Pastor.

PROVINCETOWN.

The earliest pilgrim birth occurred here, being that of Peregrine White, son of William and Susanna White, on board the Mayflower, November, 1620 —

“When bleak and wild by old Cape Cod,
 Blew the fierce November gale,
 Alone the little vessel roamed
 With a lingering stranger's sail.”

That primitive son of New England lived 83 years, dying at Marshfield, July 20, 1704. This hook of land then called only “Cape Cod,” claims the honor of being the arm that first shielded the pilgrims, and “the holy ground,” where first they trod. Here, too, the 100 passengers of the Mayflower, while she lay in the beautiful harbor, made and signed “a mutual covenant for the better ordering and preservation of this new colony in the northern parts of Virginia.” This town, originally connected with Truro, was made a district in 1714, in the constablerick of that town. It was incorporated, by the name of Provincetown in 1727.

The first record in the oldest town book, is the following :

“Ezekiel Cushing, son to the Reverend Mr. Jeremiah and Hannah Cushing, was born 28th of April, 1698.”

The next record is that of his wife's birth December 1, 1703. The handwriting is that of Mr. Cushing. He calls himself "Town Clerk." This first writing is the plainest and best in the book, as is often the case in town Registers.

The town clerks, that successively subscribed their names after Mr. Cushing, are Samuel Smith, 1730 to '68; Richard Perry, 1771, acting clerk, Samuel Atwood, 1773 to '94; Josiah Nickerson, 1802; Elisha Dyer, from March, 1835.

The position of the place has ever rendered it very advantageous to the commercial interests of the country; but its exposed condition in time of war was a great hindrance to its permanent settlement. At the time of its incorporation the inhabitants were by law exempted from taxation; so it flourished for ten or twelve years. Then it began to dwindle, so that, in 1748, only two or three families remained. In 1755, it contained about ten dwellings. In my visit here in 1847, I conversed with an intelligent old lady, Mrs. Susanna (Bates) Cook, widow of Solomon Cook, Jr., and daughter of Reuben Bates of Scituate and his wife Mary (Hayden) daughter of Joseph Hayden. Mrs. Cook was then over 90 years old. She remembered the Battle of Lexington and Concord; and how the women cried and wrung their hands at the news, and the men of Scituate melted up their mackerel leads to make bullets. She had lived in Provincetown 70 years, and was there on a visit three years, before she settled there. She said the place then had no wharf. A house, covered with cedar bark, stood where the Bank is. It belonged to Nathan Atwood. Besides this there was no dwelling from Jesse Cook's present house to Truro. In 1776, there were but 36 families. She used to spin and weave, and send her cloth to Bridgewater to be stamped for ladies dresses. Seventy years ago there was but one vessel sent from here to the grand Banks, that is, the Swallow, owned by Samuel Ryder. The rest of the fishers were boats,

The first minister was Mr. Spear, who moved away with the rest in 1748. The next minister was Rev. Samuel Parker, ordained in 1774. His salary was £45, and was for twelve years paid him by the Government. At a town meeting 4 March, 1800, it was voted to give Mr. Parker \$300 for the year's salary. A church was built in 1763. Mrs. Cook said the first Methodist minister came here about

64 years ago, by a vessel, and preached at the house of Mr. Samuel Ryder, the same in which William Cook dwelt in 1847.

The first settled Methodist minister, Rev. Alexander McLane from Ludlow, came 48 years ago. He was popular and won over many who had previously been bitter opponents to join his church. Some of them had, a few years before, helped to destroy the frame of the first Methodist meeting house. The early Methodists here were compelled to pay Church rates for the support of Rev. Mr. Parker, and so much persecuted, that many of them removed to Maine. Samuel Ryder, Richard Ryder, Ebenezer Ryder, John Kinney, William Reade, Simeon Bates, Jesse Kilbourne, David Kilbourne, Solomon Collins, and Henry Atwood, all settled on the Penobscot river; and Charles Atkins, with his wife (Ruth Kilbourne) and his son Charles with his wife (Rebecca Nickerson), settled at Mount Vernon, in Kennebec County.

About 1811, the Methodists had increased so as to outnumber the Orthodox, and so they voted themselves the old church edifice, and authorized Mr. McLane to preach therein, instead of Mr. Parker. The Sexton was a Methodist and he locked out the Orthodox party. Mr. Parker soon after died, and his heirs kept the Church Records.

However, Rev. Nathaniel Stone was engaged by the Orthodox Society in 1817, to preach at a salary of \$500. The pastor in 1847, was Rev. Mr. Myrick, and his flock was the smallest in town. The Union meeting house is sometimes occupied by the Universalists. Their first minister was J. B. Dods. The Methodists are numerous and prominent. The town has grown fast in late years. I saw Mr. Jonathan Nickerson, who was Collector in 1812; and it is a fact worth recording, that he paid more tax in 1847, than the whole town paid in 1812.

Cranberries are raised here, and there are some good gardens. Muck from bogs is brought and mixed with the sand, making fertile garden plats.

There are several packets and steamers constantly coming and going. On the 15th day of July, 1873, the Old Colony Railroad was opened to this town, connecting it with Boston, which is 116 miles distant by land, and 50 miles by water.

Whale fishing and Codfishing have ever been the main resources of wealth to this people. The harbor is one of

the finest in the world. Many of the old families here came originally from the upper Cape towns.

Excellent well water is obtained by digging deep, through the sand. The climate is not so cold in winter as inland, and the summers are cool. It is very conducive to longevity. The color of the people is darker than inland, owing probably to the effect of more wind and less shade.

Population in 1855, 3,096, in 1870, 3,864.

TOWN OFFICERS. — 1873-4.

Town Clerk and Treasurer — Seth Smith, Jr.

Selectmen and Assessors — Silas S. Young, Artemas Paine, John Swift.

Overseers of the Poor — David Smith, Artemas Payne, Silas S. Young.

Collector — Henry W. Cowing.

Superintendent of Schools — B. F. Hutchinson.

School Committee — John M. Crocker, Horace A. Freeman, Mrs. H. A. Hutchinson, Mrs. Harriet Mitchell, Mercy M. Hopkins.

Chief Engineer Fire Department — John D. Hilliard.

Constables — J. Cook, John M. Carnes, E. J. Killbourn, R. D. Baxter.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Centenary Church — Rev. W. M. K. Bray, Pastor.

Methodist Church — Rev. J. H. James, Pastor.

Universalist Church — Rev. S. L. Beal, Pastor.

Congregational Church — Rev. G. S. Blanchard, Pastor.

Catholic Church — Rev. C. O'Connor, Pastor.

Fairbanks Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T. — Josiah A. Small, W. G. T.; Sarah Burt, W. V. T.; James A. Small, W. Sec.

Masonic — Joseph Warren Chapter. R. A. M.

Joseph P. Johnson, M. E. H. P.; Loring Young, E. K.; J. E. Rich, E. S.; J. E. Bowley, Treas.; H. S. Freeman, Secy.; John W. Atwood, P. S.; J. S. Atwood, R. A. C.; J. F. Tobey, M. 3rd V.; W. H. H. Weston, M. 2nd V. A. Smith, M. 1st V.; D. Ryder, Tyler.

King Hiram Lodge — E. P. Cook, W. M.; J. M. Crocker, S. W.; A. P. Hannum, J. W.; A. L. Putnum,

Treas. ; R. W. Swift, Secy. ; M. N. Gifford, S. D. ; J. W. Whitcomb, J. D. ; David Stull, S. S. ; H. A. Freeman, J. S. ; M. Rogers, Tyler.

Marine Lodge, No. 96, I. O. of O. F. — Solomon D. Nickerson, N. G. ; James A. Small, V. T. ; Isaiah A. Small, Sec. ; A. T. Smith, Treasurer.

MARSHPEE.

Rev. Richard Bourne of Sandwich, the Indians' friend, procured this tract of country as a reservation for the natives. He first obtained a deed of it from Quachatisset and others, for the benefit of the Marshpee, or South Sea, Indians. His deed was so drawn that no part of the lands could be transferred to any white person, without the consent of all the Indians, and this deed was ratified by the Government at Plymouth. He afterwards formed a church among the Indians in 1670, and after his death in 1685, Simon Popmonet, one of the Indians succeeded as preacher at Marshpee, and continued there 40 years, when he was succeeded by Joseph Bourne, grandson of Richard.

The next minister was a native called Solomon Bryant, in 1742. Rev. Gideon Hawley was installed in 1758. The place was incorporated in 1834, as the "District of Marshpee." The inhabitants choose their own officers, and manage their own affairs, with the aid of a commissioner appointed by the State. It contains about 22 square miles, south of Sandwich, west of Barnstable, north of Vineyard Sound, and east of Falmouth.

TOWN OFFICERS. — 1873-4.

Town Clerk — George R. Coombs.

Selectmen — Darius Coombs, Walter R. Mingo, Silas Pells.

Treasurer — Virgil B. Collins.

School Committee — Walter R. Mingo, Watson Hammond, Silas Pells.

Overseers of the Poor and Surveyors of Highways — Darius Coombs, Walter R. Mingo, Silas Pells.

Constables — Jacob Pocknett, Elijah W. Pocknett.

Collector — Darius Coombs.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church — Rev. S. A. Blake, Pastor.

CHATHAM.

Monomoyick, or Monomoy, was the Indian name of the locality now called Chatham.

Mr. William Nickerson, under date of April 10, 1665, bought of the Indian Sachem *John Quason*, a tract of land near Potanumaquet, bounded east by the Great Harbor, south by a line which extends west by south into the woods from Weequaset to a pine tree marked on four sides, and north by a line extending to the further head of a pond to a place called Porchommock.

June 19th, 1672, Mattaquason and John Quason, Sachems of Monomoyick, for and in consideration of one shallop, ten coats of trucking cloth, six kettles, twelve axes, twelve hoes, twelve knives, forty shillings in wampum, a hat, and twelve shillings in money, sold to William Nickerson a tract of land and meadows at Monomoyick on the west side of Muddy Cove and extending southerly to Matchapoxet Pond, thence by a creek to the sea, and extending easterly to Oyster Pond. March 20, 1678, and August 16, 1682, Nickerson bought more lands of the Indians. Mr. N.'s title to these lands was disputed, and he was obliged to compromise with others, who claimed under Colonial grants.

June 11, 1712, was the date of incorporation as a town by the name of Chatham.

Ministers of the gospel in Chatham: Rev. Jonathan Vickery commenced his labors in, or about, 1699, and was succeeded by Rev. Gershom Hall in 1703. Rev. John Latimer in 1707. Rev. Joseph Lord in 1719. Rev. M. Roby in 1783. Rev. Ephraim Briggs in 1796. Rev. Stetson Raymond in 1817.

Mr. Raymond was a native of Middleborough, Mass., and graduated at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, in 1814. He was ordained in Chatham, April 9, 1817, and here continued in the pastorate of the Cong. church until June 24, 1829, when he removed to Assonet Village in Freetown, Mass., and became the pastor of the Congregational Church in that town, where he proved a very acceptable minister, and continued to dispense the word of God to that people until 1835, a period of about six years, when he removed to Bridgewater, Mass.

Mr. Raymond was a very worthy man and an excellent citizen, acquiring, as he deserved, that good name more to

be desired than gold or silver, and his memory in that town still continues to be blest.

Mr. Raymond was succeeded at Chatham by Rev. Mr. Scovel who continued one year, Rev. Mr. Fletcher, and Rev. Mr. Stone, both for brief periods, and in 1834, by Rev. Isaac Briggs, and then by Rev. John A. Vinton.

The present population of Chatham is about 2,500.

Concerning one of the early wars in which the country was engaged, we find the following pertaining to this town, it being the copy of an order from the Governor of the (then Province, now) State of Mass. and directed to Colonel Otis, the commander of all the militia of the County of Barnstable, that were, then embodied as one regiment.

“ Boston, January 26, 1711-12.

Upon application made to me setting forth the danger that the Village of Monamoy is in of the French privateers, and the weakness of the inhabitants to defend themselves, being so few, I do hereby decree, order and direct that no men of the foot company of the place be taken by impress for any service other than their own Village aforesaid, without my especial orders under my hand for so doing.”

“ This to continue until further orders.”

(Signed), “ J. Dudley.”

“ To the Hon. Colonel Otis, Barnstable,”

This was Colonel John Otis, who was born in 1657, and was a representative to the Colonial Court 20 years, Colonel of Barnstable county militia 18 years, Judge of the Probate court 13 years, Chief Justice of the court of Common Pleas, and a member of His Majesty's Council, 21 years. He died September 23, 1727.

His son Colonel James Otis, born in 1702, was also Colonel of the Barnstable county militia. Joseph Otis born March 6, 1726, was Major, then Colonel, and then Brigadier General of Barnstable County militia in the days of the war for independence. General Joseph Otis was a son of Colonel James, and grandson of Colonel John Otis.

Brigadier General Joseph Otis was a younger brother of the distinguished orator and patriot, James Otis Jr., who was born Feb. 5, 1725, and graduated at Harvard College in 1743, and also of Mercy Otis “ the historian.” She was born September 14, 1728, and became the wife of General James Warren of Plymouth.

The militia of Barnstable County from about 1657 were

a part of the Plymouth Colony regiment, one regiment then embracing all the militia of the colony, and thus continued until 1685, when the colony was divided into three counties, and at the same time into three regiments, the militia of each county forming one. While a part of the colonial regiment their regimental commanders had been Josias Winslow of Marshfield, and William Bradford of Plymouth. The Barnstable regiment, while all the militia of the county remained in one, was successively commanded by John Freeman, William Bassett, and John Otis.

As one regiment, it remained about 40 years, and was then divided into two, and subsequently into three. When made two regiments, Chatham fell within the limits of the second.*

In preparing for defence, the people of Chatham took "*time by the forelock*," and reorganized the militia January 12, 1775, when Lieutenant Benjamin Godfrey was promoted to Captain, Richard Sears chosen Lieutenant, and Joseph Crowell, Ensign. Captain Benjamin Godfrey commanded a company at the Bunker Hill battle, June 17, 1775. He was promoted to Colonel of the 2d Regiment in Barnstable brigade, July 1, 1781, with Job Crocker of Eastham. as his Lieutenant Colonel, and William Gage Major.

Lieutenant Richard Sears was born in 1749, and for a time held a seat in the Mass. Senate. He died May 13, 1839.

The first Sears in America was Richard, whose son Knyvet, was father of Daniel of Chatham. This Daniel had a son Daniel, whose son David was a rich merchant, and died in Boston. The first Richard had also a son Paul of Yarmouth, from whom the late Joshua Sears of Boston, was descended.

The names of Chatham field officers in the local militia.

COLONELS. Benjamin Godfrey, from July 1, 1781; Joseph Doane, from August 20, 1790.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS. Hugh Nickerson, from March 1, 1816.

MAJORS, Allen Nickerson, from April 13, 1818; John Topping, from June 6, 1823.

* Many of the inhabitants of the Cape towns were away at sea so much of the time, that it became difficult to keep up a military organization on a peace basis. Very few companies of uniformed militia ever existed in Barnstable County. Of these might be named the Brewster Artillery, Falmouth Artillery, and Barnstable Light Infantry Company.

TOWN OFFICERS. — 1873-4.

Town Clerk, and Treasurer — Levi Atwood.
 Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor—Joshua
 Y. Bearse, Warren Rogers, Elisha Eldridge.
 School Committee — David H. Crowell, Chairman.
 Constables — L. L. Bearse, Samuel H. Young.

CHURCHES.

Congregational Church — Rev. Hiram Day, Pastor.
 Universalist Church — Rev. George Proctor, Pastor.
 Methodist Episcopal Church — Rev. Edward A. Lyon,
 Pastor.
 MASONIC. St. Martin's Lodge — B. D. Gifford, W. M.

 SANDWICH.

This town was called *Shawme* by the Indians. It was first settled by white people, in 1637, Edmond Freeman being at their head. It is well watered by streams and ponds, game and fish are abundant in and around the old town. The schools of learning are good and prosperous, and the village is one of the most important on the Cape. It lies on the Old Colony Railroad, which now extends to Provincetown, and is 12 miles north of Barnstable, and 53 south-east from Boston. This is the home of Mr. Frederick Freeman, who has published a splendid History of this County. Mr. Freeman is a lineal descendant of the first and second Edmond, I believe. I hope he may live long to enjoy the plaudits of his host of patrons and friends.

This town was, at an early day, a noted place for the Friends' or Quakers' demonstrations. Much might be written about their persecutions, down from the occasion when one of them told the good old Thomas Prence, that he lied. "Thomas," said he, "thou liest." I strongly suspect, that this ancient forefather did lie. But then the Quaker was not civil to speak so roughly to him. He was the temporal Governor and deserved respect from all good citizens.

Humphrey Norton said, "Thomas, thou liest, thou art a malicious man."

The Governor had charged him, to his face, with offences against the laws.

He believed himself innocent of such crimes. If we take a modern, liberal view of this matter, probably there was no criminality in Norton's conduct, although he was a turbulent and violent man. But Governor Prence was far from being "malicious." So I guess they both lied. Fanatical zeal will sometimes make ruffians and liars of good men. Let us attribute their failings to faults which lean to virtue's side, and give them unbounded praise forevermore for the grand institutions they established for us in this wilderness of America.

THE SWIFTS.

About 18 years ago I compiled, for Mr. Richard K. Swift of Chicago, an elaborate history and genealogy of the Swift family of this country, comprising the descendants of Wm. Swift of Sandwich. This Wm. Swift was born in England at a place called Bocking in the County of Suffolk, came over early, and settled at Watertown, Mass. After a short time he removed to Sandwich with his wife Joane, and both of them died at Sandwich, he leaving sons and daughters, from whom descendants are living in all parts of the country. I know not what became of that book, but hope it may be published, as it would be of great interest to the family. It contained tabular genealogies, and personal sketches of all the conspicuous characters from the pilgrim ancestor down to the present time.

I have memoranda of the descent of two or three branches. One is that of Elijah Swift of Falmouth, son of Oliver C., born 1797, son of Elijah, born 1774, son of Wm., born 1747, son of Wm., born 1717, son of Wm., married 1707, son of Benjamin and his wife Hannah (Wing), son of Wm., born 28 August, 1654, son of Wm., able to bear arms in 1643, son of Wm., the pilgrim.

EDMOND FREEMAN.

Edmond Freeman came from Devonshire, England. He and his family came over in the *Abigail*, sailing from London in July, 1635, being then 45 years of age.

In 1636-7, he was one of the Great Inquest to inquire of all abuses within the body of the Government

In '39-40, he was elected Assistant — Appointed June 2, 1640, a magistrate or judge for three towns, Barnstable,

Yarmouth, and Sandwich — Elected Assistant also in '40-1, '41-2, '42-3, '43-4, '44-5.

In 1641, he was presented by the Grand Jury for lending a gun to an Indian. Of a Council of War in 1642, against the Indians. In 1651, Mr. Freeman and his wife were presented by the Grand Inquest for not frequenting the public worship of God, contrary to order made the 6th of June, 1651. He died at Sandwich, in 1682, aged 92 years. His wife, Elizabeth, died at Sandwich 14 February, 1675-6, aged 35 years.

HENRY FEAKE.

Henry Feake, brother to Robert of Watertown, was at Saugus (Lynn), in 1637, with Edward Dillingham and Edmund Freeman, and they all three removed to Sandwich about that date.

In 1640, he was on a committee with Governor Prence and others to divide the meadows among the citizens.

In this division he had 20 acres for his share. "Mr. Edmond Freeman" had 42 acres, "Mr. Edward Dillingham" had 8. The rest had about 4 or 5 acres each.

He was of the Grand Inquest in 1642. His daughter Elizabeth married John Dillingham, son of Mr. Edward Dillingham, 24 March, 1650, and outlived her husband. Mr. Feake was the Deputy, or Representative of Sandwich of the Colonial Court in 1643-4.

EDWARD DILLINGHAM.

Edward Dillingham and his brother John appear to have come from Bitteswell in Leicestershire, England. The family were landed gentry there before 1600, as may be seen in Nicholls' History of that County. Their arms were, arg, ten fleur de lis, 4, 3, 2, 1, ppr.

Edward was a legatee of his brother John of Ipswich, who died early, and Sir Richard Saltonstall and Governor Thomas Dudley helped to settle his estate. In 1632, Edward took cattle of Emanuel Downing of London, for a third of the increase.

In 1637, Mr. Dillingham was living at Saugus (Lynn), and with nine other men was by the Plymouth court, granted liberty to view a place in the Old Colony to sit down on, and have sufficient land for three score families, on the conditions propounded to them by the Government and Mr. Winslow.

These nine men were Edmond Freeman, Henry Feake, Thomas Dexter, William Wood, John Carman, Richard Chadwell, William Amey, Thomas Tupper, and George Knott. Most of these men settled at Sandwich, and in a list of Freeman of Sandwich, in 1643, are the names of Dillingham, Feake, Freeman, Knott, Chadwell, and Tupper. Mr. Dillingham brought over from Bitteswell a herd of cattle, which he took from his neighbors on shares; that is, he was to return the cattle with part of their increase in subsequent years. The fulfilment of this agreement is provided for in his will.

He was elected Deputy of Sandwich in 1643. Mr. D. was one of the founders of Sandwich and a much respected citizen. His daughter Oseah married Stephen Wing, who was Town Clerk of Sandwich in 1669. His wife's name was Drusilla, who died 6 February, 1656. Mr. D. died in 1667.

Brigadier General Nathaniel Freeman of this town, commanded the entire militia force of Barnstable County for many years. He was Colonel of one of the regiments of the militia in that county in the time of the Revolutionary war. Soon after that war the State of Mass., that had been divided into 3 military divisions was subdivided and made to constitute a larger number, by which the Old, or Plymouth, Colony portion came to be one whole division, and numbered the 5th. Of this then new 5th division of the Mass. Militia, Doctor David Cobb of Taunton, was by the Legislature elected chief commander with the rank, title and commission of Major General. Doctor David Cobb in the war of the Revolution had belonged to the military family of the father of our country, the immortal Washington, and the commission he held upon the staff of the commander in chief had entitled him to the rank of Colonel.

Two other Brigadiers, beside General Nathaniel Freeman, were overstepped by this act of the Mass. legislature. General Freeman both as an officer and a patriot deserved well from his country, and this was not the way to express a proper appreciation of his sufferings "for the public good," his services and personal sacrifices. Truer words were never spoken than that "Republics are ungrateful;" and General Freeman was but one of a vast multitude of American patriots, who have been brought to realize this truth in all its bitter reality.

Upon the resignation of General Cobb, the legislature of

our State, proceeded to add insult to its injury already done General Freeman, by putting into the office of Major General his Junior officer in rank, viz., Brigadier General Nathaniel Goodwin of Plymouth, commander of the first Brigade in said fifth division (the first Brigade then consisting of all the local militia of Plymouth County, except the town of Hingham).

This act proved that "*last straw that breaks the camel's back*," for General Freeman resigned, and in his letter of resignation, he, in a manly tone, and dignified manner, set forth his cause of grievance.

That injustice done to General Freeman was continually practised toward the Barnstable Brigade, during the long period of about fifty-five years. As often as the office of the Major General became vacant, just so often did the Plymouth or Bristol County Brigadier succeed in securing the succession, until within about one week before the disbandment of the 5th division (when the office of MAJOR GENERAL being vacant), the legislature promoted to that place, Brigadier General Sabin Smith of Sandwich, the Senior Brigadier General of the division, who had once been superseded by the Bristol County Brigadier, his junior in rank and date of commission.

The ink of General Smith's commission as Major General had scarcely dried before the same legislative body, that had elected him to the command of a division, abolished that same division by disbanding it, and every military body of which it consisted, save a few uniformed companies of Light Infantry, Artillery and Riflemen, that were assigned to another command.

The town of Sandwich was prompt in raising a company for the Union Army in the late war, sending out one of the first or earliest companies of "*three years men*," that reached the scene of operations in Virginia.*

TOWN OFFICERS. — 1873-4.

Town Clerk. and Treasurer — H. G. O. Ellis.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor — H. G. O. Ellis, Reuben Collins, Isaiah Fish.

* The Sandwich Company arriving in Virginia so early in the war as it did, was for a time made part of a "three months' regiment," under Colonel David W. Wardrop, and subsequently put into a three years' regiment, commanded by Colonel Ebenezer W. Peirce.

School Committee — Charles Dillingham, Joseph W. Ewer, William C. Spring.

Superintendent of Schools — Louis H. Manuel.

Constables — E. T. Pope, Micah Tinkham, Ward S. Curtis.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. John Liversey, Pastor.

Congregational Church — Rev. Frederick Oxnard, Pastor.

Roman Catholic Church — Rev. H. F. Kinnerney, Pastor.

MASONIC. DeWitt Clinton Lodge — W. C. Spring, W. M.; Henry F. Delano, Secretary.

Star of Hope Lodge, I. O. G. T. — Horace Lovell, W. C. T.

FALMOUTH.

Falmouth was incorporated as a town in 1686. Mr. Samuel Shiverick was the first gospel minister located here, and his labors closed before 1700. Rev. Joseph Metcalf was the second minister. He graduated at Cambridge. He died in 1723, and was succeeded by Mr. Josiah Marshall. Rev. Samuel Palmer came next. He was ordained in 1731, and was succeeded by Mr. Zebulon Butler, who was ordained in 1775, and dismissed in 1778. Next in course came Rev. Isaiah Mann, Rev. Henry Lincoln, Rev. Benjamin Woodbury, Rev. Josiah Bent, and Henry B. Hooker.

The Congregational Church in East Falmouth was organized in 1810, and that in North Falmouth in 1833.

Two streams in the town afford water power that has been improved to carry the machinery of woolen mills.

The grave stone of Reverend Samuel Palmer, the fourth minister settled in this town, is still to be seen in the village cemetery, and bears the following inscription.

“Here lies interred the body of the Rev. Samuel Palmer, who fell asleep April ye 13th 1775, in the 68th year of his age and 45th of his ministry.”

“His virtues would a monument supply,
But underneath these clods his ashes lie.”

Whale fishing was formerly carried on here, nine vessels being therein employed, tonnage of the same 2823, hands employed 250, capital invested \$260,000.

Falmouth and Brewster for many years had each an

Artillery company, and these were the only companies of that arm in the militia service of the commonwealth that ever existed in Barnstable County. The Old Colony portion of the State, in those days, could boast of seven companies of Artillery, Barnstable County as before remarked having two, Bristol County two, and Plymouth County three, and these were organized as three Battalions of Artillery, each battalion being commanded by a Major, who received his orders direct from the Brigadier General.

In 1843, (thirty years ago), all the Artillery companies within the limits of these three counties, were embodied as a regiment of Artillery, the first is the earliest regiment of Artillery that ever existed in the local militia of the Old Colony portion of the State.

Wendell Hall of Plymouth, was made Colonel of this new regiment, Ephraim B. Richards of Boston, Lieutenant Colonel, and Ebenezer W. Peirce of Freetown, Major.*

Captain Weston Jenkins for a long time was commander of the Falmouth Artillery Company, and the military records show that Captain Jenkins while holding that office, was tried by a Court Martial sitting in Plymouth, of which court Brigadier General Abial Washburn of Middleborough, was President. This court was held in March 1817, and a part of its record is as follows :

“ At the same court was tried Captain Weston Jenkins of the Battalion of Artillery in the third Brigade, on the following charges exhibited against him by Brigadier General Cobb, and the Brigade Major of the third Brigade, viz : First, Disobedience of orders and neglect of duty for not bringing your field pieces on parade on the 25th October, 1815, agreeably to orders.”

“ Second. For disobedience of orders and neglect of duty for not attending yourself, nor ordering your company to attend, the regimental muster of the first Regiment third Brigade, in the town of Sandwich, the 11th day of October last agreeably to orders.”

* This artillery regiment existed about ten years, and during that time Wendell Hall of Plymouth, and Daniel Gloyd of Abington, held the office of Colonel. Ephraim B. Richards of Boston, Ebenezer W. Peirce of Freetown, Charles Brooks of Hanover, and James Bates of East Bridgewater, Lieutenant Colonels. Ebenezer W. Peirce, Daniel Gloyd, James Bates, and Quincy F. Harding, Majors.

* In 1814, Captain Weston Jenkins of the Falmouth Artillery Company, with 32 men captured a British privateer called the “ *Retaliation*,” commanded by Captain Porter.

“Captain Weston Jenkins being called, answered and plead not guilty to the charges.” The court after hearing and maturely considering the evidence, are of opinion that Captain Weston Jenkins is guilty of disobedience of orders and neglect of duty on the 15th October, 1815.”

“The Court then decided that Captain Weston Jenkins is not guilty of the second charge alleged against him.”

“The Court having taken into consideration the offences of which it hath adjudged and deemed Captain Jenkins to be guilty, do sentence him to be reprimanded in orders.” Captain Jenkins on reflection, will be fully sensible of the unmilitary appearance of a company of Artillery on parade without field pieces, and, if horses cannot be procured in the town of Falmouth, to transport them, when a reasonable compensation is paid by the Government, the Major General would recommend a petition to disband the company. This last remark was the suggestion of Major General Nathaniel Goodwin, when approving the sentence of the Court.

Barnstable County at that time had three regiments of Infantry, and instead of allowing the Artillery to muster as a Battalion it was usual to order one artillery company to muster with the first and the other with the second or third regiment, that the Brigadier General when coming upon the field to review a regiment might receive the artillery salute or number of guns or discharges prescribed in the tactics. Brigadier General Cobb, let it be observed, was the officer, or one of those who preferred the charges against Captain Jenkins for omitting to bring the guns, and thus putting it out of his power to fire the salute.

General Cobb was then Brigadier General of the Barnstable County Brigade, and doubtless felt great chagrin, and took it as a personal insult, that he should be received without the artillery salute, because Captain Jenkins had left his field pieces at home.

County officers residing in Falmouth.

Justices of the Peace — Samuel P. Bourne, Jabez Davis, Erasmus Gould, Isaac S. Lawrence, Thomas H. Lawrence, Thomas Lewis, Jr., Joshua C. Robinson, Oliver C. Swift, Richard S. Wood, North Falmouth, Francis A. Nye, West Falmouth, Gilbert R. Boyce.

Trial Justice — Richard S. Wood.

Notary Public — Richard S. Wood.

Deputy Sheriff — Isaac S. Lawrence.

Some of our readers may perhaps think that we have given too much attention to the subject of the local militia, but let it ever be borne in mind that with the early settlers and also with the founders of the Republic, the military ranked side by side with the church and the common school, and these *three*, to their minds, formed a trinity; on which they confidently relied, as the bulwark of civil and religious liberty.

And these militia records from which we have copied are not to be found either in public libraries or the archives of the State, but were saved and preserved by a gentleman after the old system was abolished in 1840, and his act of saving is the best proof he could possibly have furnished of his conviction that "*every particle of historic truth is precious*," a conviction or conclusion, that has done as much, and perhaps even more to hand down the name and glorious deeds of Colonel Benjamin Church, as that of killing King Phillip, and capturing Anawan.

Falmouth gentlemen who held commissions in the local militia of Barnstable County higher than that of Captain.

BRIGADIER GENERAL. Joseph Dimmock, from 1794.

COLONELS. Joseph Dimmock, from August 16, 1790; Barachiah Bassett, David Nye, from May 20, 1806; Sylvester Bourne, from September 24, 1832.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS. Joseph Dimmock, from July 1, 1781 to August 16, 1790; Sylvester Bourne, from October 18, 1831, to September 24, 1832.

MAJORS. David Nye, from July 12, 1796 to May 20, 1806; Joshua Nye, from September 28, 1820 to December 12, 1826; Francis Nye, from August 17, 1827.

Captains of the Falmouth Artillery Company, with the date of commissions.

Weston Jenkins, from August 14, 1806 to March 16, 1819; Nathaniel Shiverick, from December 21, 1819 to October 30, 1821; Jesse Noble, from August 10, 1822 to November 17, 1825; Sylvanus Hatch, from July 1, 1826.

Majors of the Battalion of Artillery to which the Falmouth company of Artillery belonged.

Benjamin Foster of Brewster, from May 2, 1811 to April 4, 1820; Jeremiah Mayo of Brewster, from May 29, 1820; Nathaniel Shiverick Jr., of Falmouth, from October 30, 1821 to May 30, 1831.

TOWN OFFICERS — 1873-4.

Town Clerk, and Treasurer — Thomas Lewis.

Selectmen and Assessors — Thomas Lewis, William Nye, Matiah Gifford.

Overseers of the Poor — Joshua C. Robinson, Arza Fish, Francis A. Nye.

School Committee — Prince G. Moore, Peter E. Childs, Crocker H. Bearse, Levi L. Fish, J. C. Robinson, Job F. Davis, Silas J. Eldred, Henry Jones, Isaac S. Lawrence, Jabez Davis, Israel B. Davis, Silas Hatch, 2d.

Collector — Isaac S. Sherman.

Constables — Crocker H. Bearse, Isaac S. Lawrence, Francis A. Nye, Shubael Norton.

CHURCHES.

Episcopal Church, Wood's Hole — Rev. Hiram Carleton, Rector.

First Congregational Church, Falmouth — Rev. Henry K. Craig, Pastor.

Second Congregational Church, Hatchville — Rev. David Perry, Pastor.

Third Congregational Church, North Falmouth — No settled Pastor.

Fourth Congregational Church, Waquoit — Rev. James Cushing, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Falmouth — No settled Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church, East Falmouth — Rev. John Fish, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church, West Falmouth.

Friends' Society, West Falmouth.

MASONIC. Marine Lodge, meet Monday evenings on or before the full of the moon, at Masonic Hall, Main street, J. C. Robinson, W. M.; F. E. Davis, J. W.; A. P. Sturgis, S. W.; E. Gould, Secretary.

ACADEMY. The Lawrence Academy, Lucien M. Hunt, Principal.

In 1841, a young man, the sole survivor of his family died and endowed this Institution with the sum of \$10,000, as a permanent fund. The condition was that it should forever be called by his name. He survived his father but five months, and after providing for his relatives by suitable legacies, he bequeathed to the Second Congregational Church, \$10,000.

DENNIS.

The Indian names of this town, formerly a part of Yarmouth, were for the western part *Nobsussett*, for the northern *Sesuet*, and for the other part *Quivet*. It was incorporated in 1793, being named for the Rev. Josiah Dennis, the old popular minister, who settled in that locality in 1727 and died 31st Aug., 1763.

I have a copy of his will and inventory. The will is dated Nov. 19, 1761. He says both his body and mind are sound. First he recommends his soul to God, who gave it, when it leaves the body, in hope of salvation by Jesus Christ, his body to be decently buried in the earth, in hope of a joyful Resurrection. To his beloved wife Phebe (Hopkins), he gives, besides what the law allows her, one third of his real estate during her natural life, and all the personal estate she brought at her marriage, that is, it is not to be reckoned as any part of his property. To his daughter, Hannah Dunster, 20 shillings; to the church 32 shillings to buy a silver cup for the communion table, hoping more may be given, "so that a handsome one may be purchased for that use."

He gives 26s. 8d. to the poor of the parish of Yarmouth.

"I give Dr. Stillingleet's *Origines Sacrae* to my son-in-law, Mr. Dunster, as a token of my respect, as also the book-case in which I keep my books at present." Some of his books he says he will take out to be given to his children, and the rest Mr. Green may sell and give the proceeds to such of his children as may most need assistance.

He says he intends to leave some written instructions behind him for his heirs to observe. The rest of his personal estate is to be divided between his widow and his two daughters Abigail and Jane. And his real estate is also to be equally divided between the same parties.

He appoints his "well-beloved friends," Rev. Mr. Joseph Green of Barnstable and Kene'm Winslow of Harwich to be his Executors. Mr. Winslow was the third Kenelm of Satucket, born in 1700.

According to his inventory his estate amounted to £641 11s. 10d; of this account the real estate was £291.

Dennis was a distinct parish from 1721, being called the "East Precinct" of Yarmouth. It extends from north

to south about eight miles across the cape, and from east to west seven miles.

It is seventy-eight miles south-east from Boston. North Dennis was the ancient seat of the numerous and powerful *Nobscussetts*, whose successive chiefs were *Sachemus*, *Little Robin*, *Sampson*, &c.

The first salt works here were established by John Sears and his neighbors in 1776, and this is said to have been the beginning of the manufacture of salt in this country by solar evaporation. The inhabitants are much engaged in commerce, fishing and coasting.

TOWN OFFICERS. — 1873-4.

Town Clerk and Treasurer — Obed Baker, 2d.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of Poor — I. B. Hall, Alvin Small, Warren Snow.

School Committee — Samuel Howes, Chr.

Auditors — Miller W. Nickerson, Levi Howes, Doane Kelley.

Constables A. Baxter, S. Howes.

CHURCHES.

Congregational Church, So. Dennis — Rev. William C. Reed, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church — Rev. Edward Edson, Pastor.

HULL.

“As goes Hull, so goes the State.”

Hull is a small town on the Nantasket peninsula south of Boston harbor. It was incorporated in 1644.

The village is nine miles south-east from Boston by water, but twenty-two by land. It extends north-west from Cohasset nearly five miles, and has a beautiful beach, four miles in length.

There are several fine hotels here for summer resort.

Population 261.

The Town Clerk and Post Master have both neglected to furnish us with a list of the town officers, although repeatedly requested to do so.

APPENDIX.

The following autographs are engraved from the originals, signed by Maj. John Freeman, Mr. Thomas Clarke, the pilgrim, and Capt. Jonathan Bangs, son of Edward, the pilgrim, at Satucket in 1680. I suppose these ancient men have many thousands of descendants scattered over the world.

John Freeman son

Thomas Clarke

Jonathan Bangs

WAREHAM.

See Page 63.

This was formerly the eastern part of Rochester, a plantation of Plymouth. The Indian name was *Wawayantat*. It was first settled about 1682. Wareham is at the head of Buzzard's Bay, and watered by three rivers, the *Weweantit*, *Wanwinko*, and *Agawam*, all which fall about 50 feet, making a good water power.

The harbor is good and safe for vessels drawing 12 feet.

There are many mills and much iron working carried on in the town. Fish of many kinds abound in and around Wareham.

The town was incorporated in 1739. Population in 870, 3,098.

Town Officers of Wareham for 1872-3.

Town Clerk, Treasurer and Collector — Alvin F. Gibbs.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor — Nathaniel Sherman, Alden Besse, Benjamin F. Gibbs.

Committee on Town Accounts — William A. Caswell, James R. Sproat, George F. Wing.

School Committee — John M. Kinney, Galen Humphrey, Samuel B. Bumpus.

Herring Committee, Agawam — Albert S. Hathaway, Samuel S. Bourne, Lewis D. Perry.

Weweutit — Joseph Shurtleff, Wm. A. Keyes, Henry W. Hall.

Constables — William L. Chipman, Alexander Swift, Daniel E. Swift, John A. Walsh, Isaiah C. Smith.

Highway Surveyors — William H. Mackie, John Gallt, Ebenezer Bryant.

Sextons — Charles H. Besse, Clark G. Swift.

Fire Wards — Joseph Shurtleff, A. S. Nye, A. S. Hathaway, George F. Wing, William A. Caswell, Josiah C. Besse, Galen Humphrey, Nicholas Sherman.

Weighers of Coal — I. B. Bolles, Alexander Swift, Frank W. Kingman, J. W. Hurley, William H. Fearing.

Sealers of Weights and Measures — Alexander Swift, Francis Carr.

Surveyors of Lumber, Wood and Bark — Galen Humphrey, William A. Keyes, Lewis Waters, George F. Wing, Albert S. Hathaway, Charles F. Washburn.

CHURCHES.

First Congregational Church — Rev. I. C. Thacher, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church — Rev. William Livesey, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church, East Wareham — Rev. William Livesey, Pastor.

St. Patrick's Catholic Church — Rev. H. F. Kinnerney, Pastor.

Masonic. Social Harmony Lodge — Regular meeting second Friday in each month, at Masonic Hall, Main Street. George F. Wing, W. M.; John M. Besse, S. W.; A. B. Weston, J. W.; E. A. Gammon, Secretary; N. J. Sherman, Treasurer.

Mount Horeb Lodge. No. 150, I. O. G. T. — Meet Wednesday evenings, at Parker Mills. John M. Besse, W. C. T.; Henry Babcock, Secretary.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Incorporated June 2, 1685. Shire Town, Plymouth.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Deputy Sheriffs.

Abington—Josiah Cushman.
Bridgewater—P. D. Kingman.
Duxbury—Wm. J. Alden.
Honover—Hira W. Rates.
Hingham—G. F. Hersey.
Marion—Daniel Hall
Marshfield—John Baker.
Middleborough—James Cole,
jr.
N. Bridgewater—Otis Hay-
ward.
N. Carver—Benj. Ransom.
Plymouth—John Perkins.
“ John Atwood.
Rochester—R. C. Randall.
Scituate—J. O. Cole.
Pembroke—Francis Merritt.
S. Scituate. Willard Terry, jr.
**Jailer and Master of the
House of Correction.**
Plymouth—James Bates.

Sessions of the Probate Court.

At Abington, 4th Mon. of May,
Aug., and Nov.
At Bridgewater, 4th Mon. of
Sept.
At East Bridgewater, 4th Mon.
of Feb. and Dec.
At Hanover, 4th Mon. of June.
At Hingham, 4th Mon. in
March.
At Middleborough, 4th Mon. of
Jan., April, and 2nd Mon. in July.
At North Bridgewater, 3rd
Mon. April and Oct.
At Plymouth, 2d Mon. of Jan.,
Feb., March, April, May, June,
Sep., Oct., Nov., and Dec.
At Wareham, 4th Mon. of Oct.

County Commissioners.

Joseph T. Wood, Middlebor-
ough, term expires Dec. 1875;
Wm. P. Corthell, Abington,
1873; Charles H. Paine, Halifax,
1874.

Special Commissioners.—Fred-
erick Howard jr. of No. Bridge-
water; Jedediah Dwelley, Han-
over, 1874.

Times of Meeting—At Ply-
mouth, 3d Tu. in March, 1st Tu.
in Aug. and Jan.

Commissioners of Insol- vency.

Abington—Jacob B. Harris.
North Bridgewater—Jonas R.
Perkins.
Plymouth—Albert Mason.

Wreck Commissioners.

Duxbury—Elisha Holmes.
Hull—Nehemiah Ripley, jr.
Marshfield—John Baker, Otis
Baker, Curtis B. Goodsil, George
H. Hall.
East Marshfield, Charles H.
Tilden.
Plymouth—Josiah D. Baxter,
Barnabas H. Holmes.
South Plymouth—Comfort
Whiting.
Scituate—Perry L. Parker,
John Tilden. North Scituate—
Wm. J. Mewcomb.

Master in Chancery.

Plymouth—William H. Whit-
man.

Commissioners to Qualify Civil Officers.

Abington—Jesse E. Keith.
Bridgewater—Josh E. Crane,
Abraham Washburn, 2d.

Hingham—Amos Bates, Solomon Lincoln.

Middleborough—Everett Robinson, Eliab Ward.

North Bridgewater—Geo. W. Bryant, Jonas R. Perkins.

Plymouth—Wm. S. Danforth, Jacob H. Loud, John J. Russell, William H. Whitman.

Rochester—Jos. Haskell, Theophilus King, James Ruggles.

Scituate—John Beal.

South Scituate—Samuel A. Turner.

Wareham—Seth Miller.

West Bridgewater—Austin Packard.

Justices of the Peace.

[Including Justices of the Peace and Quorum designated by a *; and Justices throughout the Commonwealth designated by a †.]

Abington—Charles W. Howland, Freeman P. Howland, Jesse E. Keith, Micah Nash, James Noyes, Henry B. Pierce, Otis W. Soule, George L. Richardson, Samuel B. Thaxter, John D. Wormell. East Abington—Nathaniel Beal, Charles Beaise, †Jacob B. Harris, Zenas Jenkins, Ezekiel R. Studley, Charles W. Soule, Franklin Smith, Horace C. Totman. North Abington—David Ford, James Ford, George W. Pratt, Edward P. Reed. South Abington—William P. Corthell, Albert Davis, Samuel Dyer, Charles S. Morse, Wm. L. Reed, Hosea F. Whidden.

Bridgewater—Samuel Breck, Frederick Crafts, †Joshua E. Crane, Phillip E. Hill, *Lewis Holmes, Mitchell Hooper, Lafayette Keith, Francis D. King, Hosea *Kingman, Philip D. Kingman, Williams Latham, Franklin Leach, Philander Leach, Spen-

cer Leonard, †Asa Millet, Lloyd Parsons, Jeremiah Tucker, Eli Washburn.

Carver—†Jesse Murdock, Benjamin Ransom, William Savery, Thomas Southworth, Thomas Vaughan.

Duxbury—William Bradford, William H. Cummings, Jonathan S. Ford, John Holmes, John S. Loring, Samuel Loring, Joshua W. Swift. South Duxbury—Harvey Soule. West Duxbury—Elbridge Chandler, Henry B. Maglathlin, Geo. B. Standish. South Marshfield—Benj. Boylston.

East Bridgewater—Jacob Bates, Jos. Chamberlain, Aaron Hobart, jr., Henry Hobart, Benjamin W. Keith, Thomas Keith, Wm. H. Osborne, Calvin Reed.

Halifax—Edwin Inglee, Chas. H. Paine, Ira L. Sturtevant, Ephraim B. Thompson.

Hanover—Robert S. Curtis, Jedediah Dwelley.

Hanson—Andrew Bowker, Josephus Bryant, Robert Perry, Joseph Smith, George F. Stetson.

South Hanson—Isaiah Bearce, Eben B. K. Gurney. South Hanover—Edward Y. Perry.

Hingham—Quincy Bicknell, †Solomon Lincoln, Charles N. Marsh, Charles W. Seymour, Elijah Shute, Sidney Sprague, †Joseph B. Thaxter.

Hingham Centre—James S. Lewis, Henry Siders.

Hull—Lewis P. Loring.

Kingston—Joseph S. Beal, Alden S. Bradford, Philander Cobb, Samuel E. Cushman, Walter H. Faunce, Edward Gray, Noah Prince, Edwin Reed.

Lakeville—Reuben Hafford, Abiezier T. Harvey, John F. Montgomery, Job Pierce, Eleazer Richmond, Churchill T. Westgate, Henry L. Williams, Asa T. Winslow, J. Winslow.

Marion—*Obed Delano, Daniel Hall, Barnabas Hiller, Joseph S. Luce, Moses H. Swift.

Marshfield—John Baker, Warren W. Barker, Nathaniel J. Damon, John Ford. North Marshfield—†Hiram A. Oakman.

Mattapoisett—Wilson Barstow, Noah Hammond, Thomas Nelson, Noah C. Sturtevant.

Middleborough—John Bennett, Sylvanus Hinckley, Samuel T. Patterson, Noah C. Perkins, Everett Robinson, John C. Sullivan, William A. Thompson, Andrew L. Tinkham, Sidney Tucker, Eliab Ward, Cornelius B. Wood, George W. Wood, Joseph T. Wood, †William H. Wood. North Middleborough—Andrew L. Alden, Zebulon Pratt, Wm. B. White. East Middleborough—Joshua M. Eddy, Augustus H. Soule. Rock—Ichabod F. Atwood. South Middleborough—Stillman Benson.

North Bridgewater—Frederic C. Blanchard, George W. Bryant, David L. Cowell, Francis M. French, Sumner A. Hayward, Augustus T. Jones, Edwin H. Kingman, Isaac Kingman, *Jonas R. Perkins, Wm. Perry, Loring W. Puffer, Isaac E. Snell, Edward Southworth, †Jonathan White. Campello—Nelson J. Foss, Josiah W. Kingman, Galen E. Pratt.

Pembroke (East), George F. Hatch, Andrew E. Poole. North Pembroke—Francis Collamore. South Hanson—William H. H. Bryant.

Plymouth—Gustavus D. Bates, James Bates, *Josh D. Baxter, Lemuel Bradford, Charles Q. Churchill, Charles M. Coolidge, James Cox, Daniel E. Dannon, †William S. Danforth, †Charles G. Davis, Wm. T. Davis, George G. Dyer, Timothy Gordon, John T. Hall, Benjamin A. Hathaway, Barnabas H. Holmes, Thomas Loring, †Jacob H. Lond, Leander

der Lovell, Albert Mason, John Perkins, Thomas Pierce, Daniel J. Robbins, Edmund Robbins, †John J. Russell, Thomas B. Sears, Chas. W. Spooner, Isaac N. Stoddard, *William Thomas, Ezekiel C. Turner, *William H. Whitman, Oliver T. Wood. Chiltonville—George Bramhall.

Plympton—Jas. C. Ellis, Zachens Parker, William Perkins. North Plympton—Zenas Cushman.

Rochester—John Blackmer, Thomas Ellis, Theophilus King, James H. Look, George Pierce, James Ruggles, George M. White. North Rochester—Israel F. Nickerson.

Scituate—*John Beal, Ezekiel Jones. North Scituate—Joseph O. Cole, George C. Lee.

South Scituate—Ebenezer T. Fogg, Charles A. Litchfield, Geo. H. Torrey, *Samuel A. Turner. Hanover, Lemuel C. Waterman, Samuel Tolman, jr. West Scituate—Elisha Jacobs.

Wareham—William L. Chipman, Joseph P. Hayden, Darius Miller, Seth Miller, jr., James G. Sproat. East Wareham—John M. Kinney, Adolphus Savery, Nathaniel Sherman. West Wareham—Noble Howard.

West Bridgewater—Jas. Howard, William H. Jennings, Austin Packard.

Trial Justices.

Abington—Otis W. Soule. Bridgewater---Lewis Holmes. East Bridgewater---William H. Osborne.

Bingham Centre. --- James S. Lewis.

Middleborough---Cornelius B. Wood.

North Bridgewater---Jonas R. Perkins.

Plymouth ---Albert Mason,

A RECORD.

The publishers have placed on the title page the likeness of Mr. Dudley, which has been nicely engraved by Messrs. Bricher & Conant. Mr. Dudley has often been personated by dishonest people, who found they could more easily collect money and obtain favors by sailing under his popular flag. In one case he recovered a large sum from the pirate who appropriated his works. This means is therefore used to guard against future deceptions of that sort.

Mr. D. has been many times solicited for his likeness and sketches of his life to insert in biographical works. These solicitations he has generally repelled, hoping that his record might be more interesting and complete at a later time of life. But sketches have been inserted in several works, that are necessarily very imperfect. There is one in Allibone, another in Drake's late Dictionary of American celebrities. But the best is in Duyckinek's American Literature. Several of these sketches fail to mention that Mr. D. ever compiled, printed or published a Directory; whereas he has produced more than fifty such works, nearly all of them in large octavo form, and compiled with the utmost care and at vast expense, both of labor and stock. His works have ever been praised by the press, for the beauty of their workmanship and the excellence of their composition and matter. Besides the Directory publishing business, Mr. D. has done, in the meantime, much printing and literary work, writing articles for the journals, magazines and other periodicals, exploring the labyrinths of ancient family history, genealogy, heraldry, &c., farming, gardening, and caring for his large, young family. He spent his first six years in Massachusetts, as a school teacher, in which vocation his success was marked, and he has the printed reports of his schools to prove it. Then followed his travels in this country, and a year's sojourn in England, where he studied the history and archæology of the early times, and wrote letters for American journals. He spent some time in Washington collecting materials for a History of the Cotton Trade and Manufacture in this country, which work was published in New York in 1853. Next he held a clerkship in the Tax Receiving Office of New York City, where he noticed some of the political frauds upon that city's Treasury, and reported them to the editors of the Herald and Tribune. But Mr. Greeley remarked, that the Democrats could steal worse than the Whigs, and the Herald man said it would'n't pay to expose such things.

Mr. D's. legal studies occupied five or six years in Suffolk county; since which he has been a member of the Massachusetts bar, and Justice of the Peace. He also belongs to the United States Courts, and his practice has been quite successful, although he has devoted much time to it.

His early works were the following :—

Dudley Genealogies, 1848 ;

Pictures of Life in England and America, 1851 ;

Genealogical Charts, Pedigrees, Arms, &c., 1855 ;

History and Genealogy of the Swift Family in America, 1856 ;

History of the First General Council of Nice, 1860 ;

Officers of our Union Army and Navy ; Their Lives and their Portraits, 1862 ;

Social and Political Aspects of England and the Continent, 1862 ;

Many years since, he was elected an Honorary Member of the Florida State Historical Society, and the Minnesota State Historical Society, and Corresponding Member of the Wisconsin State Historical Society. He has been a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society for about twenty years. He also belongs to many other societies, library associations, &c.

Mr. D. has published the Boston Business Directory for nine successive years, and has been employed by the city of Boston to compile the annual census of children of school age, for the last ten years, and also to collect statistics of private schools and institutions of learning. For the last year his annual task included the gathering of statistics in Boston, for the great Vienna Exposition, from which has resulted great and distinguished honor to the modern Athens.

Mr. Dudley is just fifty years old, having been born in 1823, in a wild, mountainous region of Maine, where most of his early associates have probably passed their lives in rural employment. He is self-educated, having been left an orphan at twelve years of age, and dependent entirely upon his own resources. His health is now in a precarious state, owing partly to a frail constitution, and partly to excessive care and labor. Since the great fire of last November, which his entire printing material, business library and many other valuables were destroyed with no insurance to repay the loss, he has felt the burden of business more than ever, and has been obliged to retire for rest in a more retired situation, with less care, and more opportunity for literary and scientific study. But the toil and turmoil cease not.

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